





Russell

Betty Chapman





# THE HIGH SCHOOL WORD BOOK

INCLUDING IN ROUND NUMBERS 5000 WORDS

2000 WORDS MOST OFTEN MISSPELLED

2000 WORDS SELECTED FROM HIGH SCHOOL TEXT-BOOKS  
AND COLLEGE ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS IN ENGLISH  
LITERATURE

1000 WORDS MOST OFTEN CONFUSED AS TO PRONUNCIATION  
OR MEANING

BY

RICHARD L. SANDWICK

AND

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## PREFACE

THE "Report on the Examination in English for Admission to Harvard College," June, 1906, called attention among other things to the requirement that "no candidate will be accepted whose work is seriously faulty in spelling." The report devoted a page or two to revealing the frequent failure of graduates of secondary schools to meet this fundamental requirement in English.

A *questionnaire* which I sent to the English departments of twenty-four other universities asking whether their entering students were sufficiently prepared in spelling, and whether, in their judgment, high schools should teach spelling as such, developed the fact that few universities are satisfied with the spelling of entering students, while practically all are emphatic in declaring that high schools should teach spelling.<sup>1</sup>

Inquiry among business men of Chicago developed practically the same attitude regarding the need of spelling, correct orthography in business letters being regarded as indispensable to hold trade and to reflect credit upon the firm.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> "We are obliged to teach spelling in the University, and if we do, I don't see how high schools can avoid teaching it."

— ASS'T PROFESSOR J. M. THOMAS, University of Michigan.

"About sixty per cent of entering students are obliged to enter our 'Pity Sakes Class' in spelling. The greater part of a student's vocabulary is acquired in the high school. In order to make these words available, he must learn to spell them." — PROFESSOR J. SCOTT CLARK, Northwestern University.

<sup>2</sup> "No matter if a man is well versed in other branches of learning, his education would be considered very faulty were he careless in the matter of spelling. And so it is in business. One commonly expects a concern, even the smaller ones, to see such things correct, and consequently does not think of attaching any particular amount of credit to the fact of a letter's being right; whereas if the spelling were bad, it would not be apt to receive the attention which it would if correctly written."

(Signed) MARSHALL FIELD & Co.,

By James Simpson, 2d Vice-President.

In the April, 1908, number of *Education*, I published the results of some of these inquiries and also described a list of words which my own high school and a neighboring university are using — words selected with the enthusiastic help of Mrs. Anna Tilden Bacon, from English themes in high schools and colleges, from high school texts, business correspondence, civil service examinations, and the English classics of the college entrance requirements. This list is now offered in book form.

RICHARD L. SANDWICK.

### *Suggestions to the Teacher*

Let every student have a book. It takes too much time to copy lists from the board; besides, students often copy words as they commonly misspell them. Do not burden yourself with the daily correction of spelling papers.

The following is a satisfactory method of handling the work in Part One. Let the words be pronounced to the class and written in ink in a spelling blank (costing five cents), no word to be erased or written twice. Let the students exchange books and check the errors as the teacher spells. Let each mark the standing and write his name above the work he has checked. Collect these books and look them over carefully the first two or three days of the term and at irregular times thereafter, perhaps once a month, to get the standing. An unchecked error counts against the student who has failed to check it. Once a month each student should make a list of all the words he has misspelled and write them in his spelling blank for special study.

Parts Two and Three should be mainly oral.

If this method is followed, it will take about ten minutes from a recitation twice a week, or oftener, if desired. By confining this work to English classes, it may be made to correlate with English and with other studies so as to keep pace naturally with the student's growing vocabulary.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	LESSONS	PAGES
<b>PART I. COMMON WORDS OFTEN MISSPELLED</b>		
Rules for Spelling . . . . .	10-20	5-12
Homonyms . . . . .	59-70	26-37
<b>PART II. VOCABULARY BUILDING</b>		
Prefixes . . . . .	71	38
Suffixes . . . . .	72	39
Latin Words . . . . .	73-76	39-41
Word Analysis . . . . .	77-87	42-45
<b>WORDS FROM ENGLISH CLASSICS</b>		
Edmund Burke . . . . .	88-113	46-72
Thomas Babington Macaulay . . . . .	114-135	73-94
William Shakespeare . . . . .	136-145	95-104
John Milton . . . . .	146-151	105-110
Thomas Carlyle . . . . .	152-153	111-112
<b>PART III. A. WORDS FROM HIGH SCHOOL TEXTS</b>		
Grammar and Rhetoric . . . . .	154-157	113-114
Mathematics . . . . .	158-159	114
Physical Geography and Geology . . . . .	160-163	115
Physiology . . . . .	164-166	116
Chemistry . . . . .	167-170	117-118
Physics . . . . .	171-172	118
Botany . . . . .	173	119
Domestic Science . . . . .	174-175	119
Ancient History . . . . .	176-185	120-123
Mediaeval History . . . . .	186-189	123-124
Modern History . . . . .	190-193	124-125
Mythology . . . . .	194-197	126-127
<b>B. WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED IN PRONUN- CIATION AND USE</b>		
Words often mispronounced . . . . .	198-218	127-138
Words spelled alike accented differently . . . . .	219-221	139-141
Words spelled alike pronounced differently . . . . .	221	141
Words often confused as to meaning . . . . .	222-232	142-149
Words to be defined by pupils . . . . .	233	149-150

## KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

Obscure letters, *i.e.* those having the sound of *u* in *us*, are put in italics thus, *infant*.

Silent letters are canceled thus, *fat~~h~~*.

*ā* as in *fāte*.

*â* as in *vâcation*.

*a* as in *cat*.

*ä* as in *fäther*.

*á* as in *ásk*.

*â* as in *lâwn*.

*â* as in *câre*.

*ē* as in *ēven*.

*ē* as in *sēdate*.

*e* as in *met*.

*ê* as in *thêre*.

*ē* as in *fērn*.

*e* as in *prey* (= *ā*).

*ī* as in *ice*.

*ī* as in *īdea*.

*ī* as in *sin*.

*ī* as in *machīne* (= *ē*).

*ī* as in *bird*.

*ō* as in *ōld*.

*ō* as in *ōbey*.

*o* as in *hot*.

*ō* as in *lōrd*.

*o* as in *whose* (= *u*).

*o* as in *wolf*.

*ò* as in *mòther* (= *u*).

*ōō* as in *ōōze* (= *u*).

*ōō* as in *bōok* (= *u*).

*ū* as in *ūse*.

*ū* as in *ūnite*.

*u* as in *up* (= *ò*).

*û* as in *bûrn* (= *ē*).

*u* as in *full*.

*u* as in *rude* (= *o*).

*ÿ* as in *dÿe*.

*y* as in *city*.

*ñ* as in French *boh*.

*ñ* as in *sink*.

*z* as in *is* (= *z*).

*x* as in *exist* (= *gz*).

*ġ* as in *gem* (= *j*).

*ġ* as in *ġet*.

*e* as in *eat*.

*c* as in *cell*.

*ch* as in *church*.

*t*, *s*, etc., variable to *ch*, *zh*, etc.

## THE BELL VOWEL TABLE

SOUND	SPELLING THAT REPRESENTS THE SOUND
1. . . .	ee (meet), ea (eat), ey (key), ie (chief), ei (receive), i (marine), etc.
2. . . .	i (hit), y (hymn), u (busy), o (women), e (pretty), ia (parliament), etc.
3-1.	a (mate), ei (eight), ai (straight), ea (great), ay (may), etc.
4. . . .	e (met), u (bury), a (any), ea (dead), ai (said), eo (feoff), etc.
5. . . .	a (fat), ai (plaid), ua (aquatic), etc.
6. . . .	ea (pearl), e (her), y (myrrh), i (sir), u (hurt), o (worse), etc.
7. . . .	a (last) — a in monosyllables before ss, st, sk, sp, etc.
8. . . .	a (arm, ah, etc.), au (laundry), ea (heart), e (sergeant), etc.
9. . . .	u (up), o (come), oe (does), oo (blood) — <i>the</i> and <i>a</i> before a consonant.
10. . . .	o (log), a (what), au (laurel).
11. . . .	a (all), o (form), au (maul), aw (awl), etc.
12-14. . . .	o (slow), eau (beau), e (sew), ou (dough), oe (hoe), eo (yeoman), etc.
13. . . .	o (wolf), ou (would), u (pull), oo (book) — <i>to</i> when obscure.
14. . . .	o (move), oo (pool), e (grew), u (truce), oe (shoe), etc.
8-1.	i (might), y (my), ai (aisle), ei (height), ie (lie), etc.
11-1.	oi (oil), oy (boy).
8-14.	ow (now), ou (bough), etc.
2-14.	u (flute), eau (beauty), e (new), eu (feud), ui (suit), etc.
9-14.	u (use, education), etc.

## SIMPLIFIED SPELLING

BELOW are the rules adopted by the Simplified Spelling Board. Since thousands of teachers, business and professional men, and others have been pledged by the Board to use the simplified spellings, these rules are rapidly standardizing simpler forms of spelling. They should be learned by all.

In these lists spellings that have been adopted by the Board are distinguished by being given in small type after the word in the old spelling. In cases where the new spelling has become widely current, that form only is given.

1. Words spelled with *ae*, *æ*, or *e*. Rule: Choose *e*. Ex.: *Anesthetic, chimera, era, esthetic, ether, medieval, paleontology*, etc.

2. Words spelled with *-dge-ment* or *-dg-ment*. Rule: Omit *-e*. Ex.: *Abridgment, acknowledgment, judgment, lodgment*.

3. Words spelled with *-ed* or *-t*, the preceding single consonant being doubled before *-ed* (*-pped, -ssed*) and left single before *-t* (*-pt, -st*). Rule: Choose *-t* in all cases. Ex.: *Dipt, dript, dropt, stept, stopt, blest, prest, mist, blusht, washt*, etc.

3 *a*. By a later rule *-ed* is changed to *-t* after a syllable containing a short vowel and ending in a consonant. Ex.: *askt, annex, packt, reacht*.

4. Words spelled with *-ence* or *-ense* (Latin *-ensa*). Rule: Choose *-ense*. Ex.: *Defense, offense, pretense*. Also *license*.

5. Words spelled with *-ette* or *-et*. Rule: Omit *-te*. Ex.: *Coquet, epaulet, etiquet, omelet, quartet, quintet, septet, sextet*, etc.

6. Words spelled with *gh* or *f*. Rule: Choose *f*. Ex.: *Draft* for *draught*; like *dwarf* for earlier *dwargh, dwergh*.

7. Words spelled with *-gh*, or without. (1) *-ough* or *-ow*. Rule: Choose *-ow*. Ex.: *Plow*. (2) *-ough* or *-o*. Rule: Choose

*o*. Ex.: *Altho, tho, thoro, -boro* (in place-names).



8. Words with the Greek verb-suffix spelled **-ise** or **-ize**. Rule: Choose **-ize**. Ex.: *Civilize, criticize, exorcize*, etc.

9. Words spelled with unstrest **-ite** or **-it**. Rule: Omit **e**. Ex.: *Deposit, preterit*; like *habit, orbit, spirit, visit*, etc.

9 a. By a later rule the unstrest final syllables **-ile**, **-ine**, **-ise**, **-ite**, and **-ive**, when **i** is short, are changed by dropping the final **e** to **-il**, **-in**, **-is**, **-it**, and **-iv**. Ex.: *Docil, missil, engin, famin, practis, infinit, activ*.

10. Words spelled with **-il** or **-l** (**-ill** or **-il**). Rule: Choose **-l**. Ex.: *Distil, fulfil, instil*; like *until, compel, impel*, etc.

11. Words spelled with **-il-** or **-l-** before **-ful** or **-ness**. Rule: Omit one **l**. Ex.: *Skilful, wilful, dulness, fulness*.

12. Words spelled with **-mme** or **-m**. Rule: Omit **-me**. Ex.: *Gram, program*; like *diagram, epigram, monogram*, etc.

13. Words spelled with **oe**, **æ**, or **e**. Rule: Choose **e**. Ex.: *Ecumenical, esophagus, phenix, subpena*; like *economy, penal*, etc.

14. Words spelled with **-our** or **-or**. Rule: Choose **-or**. Ex.: *Ardor, candor, clamor, color, favor, flavor, honor, humor, labor, rumor, tumor, valor, vigor*, etc.; also, *arbor, harbor, neighbor*, etc.; in conformity with the now invariable *error, horror, torpor*, etc., *actor, author, creator, governor*, etc., previously simplified from **-our**.

15. Words spelled with **ph** or **f**. Rule: Choose **f**. Ex.: *Fantasm, fantasy, fantom, sulfate, sulfur*; like *fancy, frantic, frenzy, coffer, coffin*, etc., which originally had **ph**.

16. Words spelled **-rr** or **-r**. Rule: Omit one **r**. Ex.: *Bur, pur*; like *cur, fur, blur, slur, spur, car, far, fir, stir*, etc.

17. Words spelled with **-re** or **-er**. Rule: Choose **-er**. Ex.: *Accouter, center, fiber, meter, miter, niter, saltpeter, scepter, sepulcher, somber, specter, theater*; like *counter, diameter, number*, etc.

18. Words spelled with **s** or **z** (in the root). Rule: Choose **z**. Ex.: *Apprize, assize, comprize, enterprize, raze, surprise, teazel*; like *braise, craze, haze, maze, breeze, freeze, prize, size*, etc.,

of the same class. *Rize, wize, rouze*, etc., were also once common.

19. Words spelled with *s-* or *sc-* (with an erroneous *c*).  
Rule: Omit *c*. Ex.: *Simitar, sissors, sithe*.

20. Words spelled with or without silent *-ue*. Rule: Omit *-ue*. Ex.: *Catalog, decalog, demagog, pedagog, prolog*.

## ABBREVIATIONS

a. . .	adjective.	L.L. . . .	Low Latin.
adv. .	adverb.	L.G. . . .	Low German.
Ar. .	Arabic.	lit. . . .	literally.
arc. .	archaic.	met. . . .	metaphorically.
A.S. .	Anglo-Saxon.	M. . . .	Middle.
cf. . .	(confer) compare.	n. . . .	noun.
compar.	comparative.	obs. . . .	obsolete.
conj. .	conjunction.	O.D. . . .	Old Dutch.
D. . .	Dutch.	O.E. . . .	Old English.
dim. .	diminutive.	O.F. . . .	Old French.
E. . .	English.	O.H.G. . .	Old High German
esp. .	especially.	orig. . .	originally.
exc. .	exception to rule.	pl. . . .	plural.
F. . .	French.	p.p. . . .	past participle.
fig. . .	figuratively.	pr.p. . . .	present participle.
fr. . .	from.	pref. . . .	prefix.
G. . .	German.	prep. . . .	preposition.
Gr. .	Greek.	prob. . . .	probably.
Heb. .	Hebrew.	pron. . . .	pronoun.
H.G. .	High German.	Sp. . . .	Spanish.
Icel. .	Icelandic.	v. . . .	verb.
i.e. . .	(id est) that is.	v.i. . . .	verb intransitive.
It. . .	Italian.	v.t. . . .	verb transitive.
L. . .	Latin.		

# THE HIGH SCHOOL WORD BOOK



## PART I

### WRITTEN OR ORAL SPELLING

#### WORDS MOST OFTEN MISSPELLED

Following are two thousand words most frequently misspelled — words necessary for business and for general use.

The student should not fail to commit to memory the rules of spelling.

Since the eye cannot see nor the memory retain a long word as a whole, each word has been broken up into its parts. In preparing the lessons the student should *spell by syllable*.

#### LESSON 1

- |                  |              |                       |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1. in vit ing    | 10. ear nest | 19. bus y             |
| 2. weap on       | 11. eighth   | 20. jui cy            |
| 3. Tues day      | 12. pre pare | 21. quo rum *         |
| 4. ker o sene    | 13. kitch en | 22. syn o nym *       |
| 5. ac ci den tal | 14. de stroy | 23. pre co cious *    |
| 6. dis a gree    | 15. ear ly   | 24. e con o mize *    |
| 7. ac cu rate    | 16. a gree   | 25. cov et ous ness * |
| 8. ben e fit ed  | 17. sau cer  |                       |
| 9. in vis i ble  | 18. al most  |                       |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 2

## LESSON 3

## LESSON 4

1. sup pose	fee ble	bal loon
2. ex ceed ex cede	strength en	veg e ta ble
3. main tain	grat ing	sur prise sur prize
4. fi er y	read i ly	home stead
5. bu reau	gen er al ly	re gard
6. ma te ri al	blonde	ab sence
7. a cross	vin e gar	trea tise trea tis
8. sol dier	su perb	prai rie
9. more o ver	bi cy cle	o mis sion
10. stretch	guard i an gar d i an	grate ful
11. non sense	spe cial ly	cir cle
12. dec i mal	los ing	for ti eth
13. scarce ly	sal ad	be cause
14. sug ges tion	stom ach	Wednes day
15. se ri ous ly	lieu ten ant	pleas ant
16. lil y	un e ven	lose
17. as cend	lan guage	jour ney
18. ac quaint ance	cul ture	hor ri ble
19. sou ve nir	writ ing	dis ap point
20. re cent	au tumn au tum	pierce
21. qual i fied *	per pet u al *	ex cus a ble *
22. el e gy *	plau si ble *	col league* col leag
23. con va les cence*	ob lit er ate *	al ter nate *
24. re deem *	fic ti tious *	myr i ad *
25. con ced ing *	ad ja cent *	sanc tion *

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.



LESSON 5

LESSON 6

LESSON 7

1. ache	ake	symp tom	i ci cle
2. loose	loose	op er ate	o mit
3. gram mar	gram mar	col ored	haugh ty
4. be lieve	believe	mea sles	much
5. ad vis a ble	ad vis a ble	cot ton	debt or det tor
6. dry ly	dry ly	dai ry	break fast
7. ea sel	ea sel	nee dle	ap proach
8. ir ri tate	ir ri tate	cough	of ten
9. pro fess or	pro fess or	speak	an kle
10. nec es sa ry	nec es sa ry	speech	un til
11. car riage	car riage	peo ple	hope ful
12. source	source	sol id	pur suit
13. a pron	apron	touch	an gry
14. meant	meant	ac cus ing	o cean
15. po si tion	po si tion	rain y	ea ger
16. re spect ful ly	re spect ful ly	Thurs day	a piece
17. ea gle	ea gle	or i gin	pit y
18. pos si ble	pos si ble	ex treme	toward
19. an nounce ment	an nounce ment	tongue tung	vis it or
20. com mit tee	com mit tee	hand ful	great
21. sol u ble *	sol u ble *	e mer gen cy *	ma lign *
22. co öp er a tion *	co öp er a tion *	re cip i ent *	ad e qua cy *
23. or di na ry *	or di na ry *	o paque *	in com pe tent *
24. frag ile * frag il	frag ile * frag il	fur lough * fur lo	com pa ra ble *
25. av er age *	av er age *	fa ce tious *	suc ces sive *
			suc ces iv

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 8

1. re lief
2. nui sance
3. vil lage *a*
4. hop ing
5. once
6. pen ciled
7. cer tain ly
8. wom en
9. cheer ful
10. tri al
11. sure *certain*
12. al read y *quite ready*
13. all right (two words)
14. Feb ru a ry
15. com ing
16. twelfth
17. bus i ly
18. hol i day
19. for est
20. wel come *<*
21. whim si cal\*
22. os cil late\*
23. as cer tain\* *to make certain*
24. jeep ard y\* *period*
25. sil hou ette\* *shadow*

## LESSON 9

1. re veal
2. prof fer
3. sluice
4. sur round
5. prom e nade
6. satch el
7. reck on
8. con ceal
9. rec og nize
10. re ceived
11. safe ty
12. rus set
13. spe cies
14. sponge
15. ul cer
16. sweat
17. re mov al
18. ran dom
19. strat a gem
20. por ridge *<*
21. con cise\*
22. strat i fy\*
23. ret i cent\*
24. re gen cy\*
25. prof li gate\*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 10

RULES FOR SPELLING

**RULE 1.** *The plural of nouns regularly ends in s, but to words ending in the sound of s (ch, sh, s, x, or z), es is added to form the plural.*

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. busi ness   busi ness es | 6. wit ness   wit ness es   |
| 2. gas   gas es             | 7. mat tress   mat tress es |
| 3. speech   speech es       | 8. cir cus   cir cus es     |
| 4. clutch   clutch es       | 9. sketch   sketch es       |
| 5. cho rus   cho rus es     | 10. in stance   in stan ces |

**RULE 2.** *In nouns ending in y preceded by a consonant and in quy, the y is changed to i and es is added to form the plural.*

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 11. cen tu ry   cen tu ries         | 19. sal a ry   sal a ries           |
| 12. rem e dy   rem e dies           | 20. gal lery   gal lery es          |
| 13. a cad e my   a cad e mies       | 21. fra cas   fra cas es*           |
| 14. trib u ta ry<br>trib u ta ries  | 22. breach   breach es*             |
| 15. mal a dy   mal a dies           | 23. so lil o quy<br>so lil o quies* |
| 16. quan ti ty   quan ti ties       | 24. lar ce ny   lar ce nies*        |
| 17. cu ri os i ty   cu ri os i ties | 25. ac ces so ry<br>ac ces so ries* |
| 18. va can cy   va can cies         |                                     |

LESSON 11

*Nouns ending in y continued (see Rule 2).*

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. ag o ny   ag o nies       | 4. fac to ry   fac to ries    |
| 2. bound a ry   bound a ries | 5. sym pa thy<br>sym pa thies |
| 3. prop er ty   prop er ties |                               |

\*Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. vanity vanities     | 10. cavity cavities   |
| 7. prophecy prophecies | 11. tragedy tragedies |
| 8. baby babies         | 12. country countries |
| 9. library libraries   | 13. city cities       |

RULE 3. *In nouns ending in o preceded by a vowel the plural is regularly formed by adding s. If the final o is preceded by a consonant, the modern tendency is to form the plural by adding es.*

- |                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 14. tomato tomatoes   | 21. adversary<br>adversaries* |
| 15. echo echoes       |                               |
| 16. negro negroes     | 22. facility facilities*      |
| 17. potato potatoes   | 23. prodigy prodigies*        |
| 18. cargo cargoes     | 24. buffalo buffaloes         |
| 19. mulatto mulattoes | 25. embargo embargoes*        |
| 20. folio folios*     |                               |

### LESSON 12

#### EXCEPTIONS TO RULE 3

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. halo halos       | 5. piano pianos   |
| 2. laso lasos       | 6. quarto quartos |
| 3. mento mentos     | 7. solo solos     |
| 4. soprano sopranos |                   |

RULE 4. *In most compound nouns the plural is formed by changing the fundamental part of the word.*

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 8. aide-de-camp<br>aides-de-camp    | 12. commander-in-chief<br>commanders-in-chief |
| 9. man-of-war men-of-war            | 13. major-general<br>major-generals           |
| 10. goose-quill goose-quills        |   |
| 11. knight-errant<br>knights-errant | 14. mouthful mouthfuls†                       |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| † 15. po et lau re ate<br>po ets lau re ate | † 20. court mar tial<br>courts mar tial  |
| † 16. bill of fare bills of fare            | 21. can to can tos *   |
| 17. fa ther-in-law<br>fa thers-in-law       | 22. sti let to sti let tos *   |
| 18. court yard (one word)<br>court yards    | 23. pro vi so pro vi sos *   |
| 19. man hole man holes<br>(one word)        | 24. oc ta vo oc ta vos *   |
|   | † 25. min is ter plen i po ten-<br>ti a ry, min is ters<br>plen i po ten ti a ry * |

LESSON 13

NOTE. — The following nouns of foreign origin in common use have peculiar forms to indicate the plural. Consult the dictionary for meaning and pronunciation.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. the sis the ses                             | 15. hy poth e sis<br>hy poth e ses             |
| 2. a lum nus a lum ni                          | 16. ba sis ba ses                              |
| 3. a lum na a lum næ                           | 17. nu cle us nu cle i                         |
| 4. ta bleau ta bleaux                          | 18. fo cus fo ci                               |
| 5. beau beaux                                  | 19. vor tex vor ti ces <i>or</i><br>vor tex es |
| 6. stra tum stra ta                            | 20. gen ius gen ius es<br>(spirits) ge ni i    |
| 7. a nal y sis a nal y ses                     | 21. ge nus gen e ra                            |
| 8. cher ub cher u bim<br><i>or</i> cher ubs    | 22. pa ren the sis<br>pa ren the ses           |
| 9. cris sis cri ses                            | 23. au tom a ton<br>au tom a ta                |
| 10. o a sis o a ses                            | 24. ver te bra ver te bræ                      |
| 11. da tum da ta                               | 25. ra di us ra di i                           |
| 12. ax is ax es                                |  |
| 13. syn op sis syn op ses                      |  |
| 14. ver tex ver tex es<br><i>or</i> ver ti ces |  |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Separate words.

## LESSON 14

RULE 5. *In many words ending in f or fe the plural is formed by changing the f or fe to ves.*

- |          |         |                         |                        |
|----------|---------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. beef  | beeves  | 10. wolf                | wolves                 |
| 2. elf   | elves   | 11. wife                | wives                  |
| 3. knife | knives  | 12. loaf                | loaves                 |
| 4. leaf  | leaves  | 13. wharf               | wharves <i>or</i>      |
| 5. life  | lives   |                         | wharfs                 |
| 6. sheaf | sheaves | 14. staff (stick)       | staves                 |
| 7. calf  | calves  | 15. staff (of officers) | staffs                 |
| 8. half  | halves  | 16. scarf               | scarfs ( <i>exc.</i> ) |
| 9. thief | thieves | 17. hoof                | hoofs ( <i>exc.</i> )  |

RULE 6. *The possessive singular of nouns is regularly formed by adding the apostrophe and s; this is pronounced as an additional syllable in the case of nouns ending in the sound of s; example, Thomas's coat.*

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 18. Jones's      | 22. ad min is tra tor's * |
| 19. bach e lor's | 23. at tor ney's *        |
| 20. George's     | 24. ab bess's *           |
| 21. wiz ard's *  | 25. de fend ant's *       |

## LESSON 15

RULE 7. *In words ending in a single silent e, the e is generally dropped before a suffix beginning with a vowel.*

- |                |                 |                   |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. sep ar ate  | sep a rat ing   | 8. ac com mo date |
| 2. be siege    | be sieg ing     | ac com mo da tion |
| 3. re cite     | rec i ta tion   | 9. ab bre vi ate  |
| 4. sense       | sen si ble      | ab bre vi a tion  |
| 5. cure        | cur a ble       | 10. col lege      |
| 6. breathe     | breath ing      | col le gi ate     |
| 7. per se vere | per se ver ance | 11. ad mire       |
|                |                 | ad mi ra ble      |
|                |                 | 12. es cape       |
|                |                 | es ca pade        |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

Add suffixes to words below in accordance with Rule 7.

- |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 13. per suade               | 20. mas quer ade    |
| 14. ac quire                | 21. pre cede*       |
| 15. o blige                 | 22. fa tigue*       |
| 16. pur sue                 | 23. a chieve *      |
| 17. crit i cise crit i cize | 24. dis si pate *   |
| 18. e rase                  | 25. il lu mi nate * |
| 19. re al ize               |                     |

### LESSON 16

NOTE.—The *e* is retained in some words, especially where needed to prevent doubt as to pronunciation; as, after soft *c* or *g* when these are followed by terminations beginning with *a* or *o*.

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. mar riage               | 10. trace trace a ble |
| mar riage a ble            | 11. pro nounce        |
| 2. peace peace a ble       | pro nounce a ble      |
| 3. man age man age a ble   | 12. singe singe ing   |
| 4. charge charge a ble     | 13. tinge tinge ing   |
| 5. change change a ble     | 14. mile mile age     |
| 6. out rage out ra geous   | 15. dye dye ing       |
| 7. no tice no tice a ble   | 16. hoe hoe ing       |
| 8. cour age cour a geous   | 17. toe toe ing       |
| 9. serv ice serv ice a ble | 18. shoe shoe ing     |

RULE 8. *In words ending in silent e, the e is retained before a suffix beginning with a consonant.*

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 19. po lite po lite ness    | 23. definite definitely* |
| 20. move move ment          | 24. ir res o lute        |
| 21. be reave be reave ment* | ir res o lute ly*        |
| 22. im prove im prove ment* | 25. se rene se rene ly*  |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 17

- |                                     |                               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. hate hate ful                    | 15. due du ly †               |
| 2. fierce fierce ness               | 16. whole whol ly †           |
| 3. noise noise less                 | 17. wise wis dom †            |
| 4. a muse a muse ment               | 18. argue argu ment †         |
| 5. de fense de fense less           | 19. ac knowl edge             |
| 6. rude rude ness                   | ack nowl edg ment †           |
| 7. im mense im mense ly             | 20. true tru ly †             |
| 8. e lope e lope ment               | 21. im pale im pale ment *    |
| 9. mere mere ly                     | 22. nurse nurs ling * †       |
| 10. dis grace dis grace ful         | 23. awe aw ful * †            |
| 11. trou ble trou ble some          | 24. re spec tive re spec tiv  |
| 12. state state ment                | re spec tive ly *             |
| 13. ar range ar range ment          | re spec tiv ly                |
| 14. judge judg ment ( <i>exc.</i> ) | 25. a bridge a bridg ment * † |

## LESSON 18

RULE 9. *In monosyllables and words accented on the last syllable, ending in a single consonant (except x) preceded by a single vowel, the final consonant is doubled when a termination beginning with a vowel is added.*

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. per mit per mit ted | 8. con trol con trol ling |
| 2. in fer in ferred    | 9. whiz whiz zing         |
| 3. swim swim mer       | 10. re pel repel ling     |
| 4. cram cram ming      | 11. ac quit ac quit tal   |
| 5. ex pel ex pelled    | 12. beg beg gar           |
| 6. sub mit sub mit ted | 13. clan clan nish        |
| 7. oc cur oc cur rence | 14. for bid for bid den   |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.



- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 15. for get for get ting | 18. man manned       |
| 16. bag bag gage         | 19. in cur in curred |
| 17. whir whirred         |                      |

NOTE 1.— When the accent changes with the addition of a suffix, the rule to double the final consonant does not hold good.

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 20. con fer con fer ence | 23. trans mit trans mit ted * |
| 21. al lot al lot ted *  | 24. ex tol ex tol ling *      |
| 22. de ter de ter rent * | 25. in fer in fer ence *      |

### LESSON 19

NOTE 2.— Most words ending in *l* preceded by a single vowel and not accenting the final syllable, may be spelled with either one or two *l*'s when *ed* or *ing* is added.

1. trav el trav eled *or* trav elled
2. rev el rev el ing *or* rev el ling
3. quar rel quar rel ing *or* quar rel ling
4. jew el jew eled *or* jew elled
5. ri val ri valed *or* ri valled

NOTE 3.— When any part of the general rule does not apply, the consonant is not doubled.

Tell why in the case of each of the following words the final consonant is *not* doubled.

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 6. an swer an swer ing    | 12. com mand com manding   |
| 7. toil toil ing          | 13. cam paign cam paigning |
| 8. prof it prof it a ble  | cam pain cam pain ing      |
| 9. daub daub ing          | 14. in di vid u al         |
| 10. de sign de sign ing   | in di vid u al ize         |
| 11. neg lect neg lect ing | 15. ca reen ca reen ing    |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

- |                  |                    |                   |                      |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 16. ex hib it    | ex hib it ing      | 22. pe cul i ar   | pe cul i ar i ty *   |
| 17. de scend     | de scend ant       | 23. dis sim i lar | dis sim i lar i ty * |
| 18. con tain     | con tain ing       | 24. tran scend    |                      |
| 19. mar vel      | mar vel ous        |                   | tran scend ent *     |
| 20. de test      | de test a ble      | 25. re peal       | re pealed *          |
| 21. con de scend |                    |                   |                      |
|                  | con de scend ing * |                   |                      |

## LESSON 20

**RULE 10.** *In words ending in a double consonant, both consonants are retained before a suffix.*

- |             |              |             |                 |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. full     | full ness    | 5. full     | ful fil †       |
|             | ful ness     | 6. skill    | skil ful †      |
| 2. odd      | odd i ty     | 7. will     | wil ful †       |
| 3. stiff    | stiff ness   | 8. pon tiff | pon tif ic al † |
| 4. suc cess | suc cess ful |             |                 |

**RULE 11.** *To words ending in c, the letter k is generally added before a termination beginning with e, i, or y to show that the c is not pronounced like s.*

- |              |               |             |              |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 9. col ic    | col ick y     | 12. phys ic | phys ick ing |
| 10. frolic   | frol ick ing  | 13. pan ic  | pan ick y    |
| 11. traf fic | traf fick ing |             |              |

**RULE 12.** *In words spelled with ei or ie, ei is found after soft c, ie after other consonants; ei is also used to represent the sound of long a as in vein.*

- |                 |                  |                 |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 14. de ceiv ing | 18. chief tain   | 22. fiend ish * |
| 15. eight i eth | 19. re lieve     | 23. re prieve * |
| 16. shield ing  | 20. priest ess   | 24. ag grieve * |
| 17. weight y    | 21. piece meal * | 25. hei nous *  |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

## LESSON 21

1. neigh bor
2. sieve siv
3. yield ing
4. siege
5. niece
6. sleigh
7. field
8. grief
9. reigned
10. re ceipt ed
11. con ceit
12. pierc ing
13. be lief
14. per ceive
15. mis chief
16. friend li ness
17. seiz ure †
18. heir loom †
19. lei sure †
20. heif er †
21. in vei gle \* †
22. coun ter feit \* †  
coun ter fit
23. weird \* † wierd
24. fin an cier \* †
25. sur feit \* †  
sur fit

## LESSON 22

- pic ture
- toast
- ref er ee
- um brel la
- su per fi cial
- plen te ous
- buz zard
- sed i ment
- pi o neer
- re cruit
- pil grim
- con geal
- per mis si ble
- suc cumb
- poach
- plen ti ful
- ma gi cian
- pom mel
- a bol ish
- cab bage
- ni hil ism \*
- re mu ner ate \*
- cha grin \*
- hem or rhage \*
- dec a logue \*
- dec a log

## LESSON 23

- pul ley
- res cue
- que ry ✓
- sec ond
- sleeve
- co quette ✓ co quet
- sig na ture
- su per in tend ent
- pu tre fy ✓
- rab bit
- de spond ent
- shat ter
- sta tis tics
- streak
- tick et
- vogue
- co logne
- pee vish
- com pass
- rea son
- strat e gy \*
- te mer i ty \*
- psy chol o gy \*
- reg i cide \*
- pu gil ist \*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

† Exception to the rule.

## LESSON 24

1. reg i ment
2. quaint
3. shame ful
4. stu pid i ty
5. se cu ri ty
6. pick er el
7. pho no graph
8. ty ing
9. throat
10. de vel op
11. pick et
12. rav age
13. pep per
14. rent al
15. con fes sion
16. re nown
17. per cent age
18. pic nic
19. sin gu lar
20. per ish a ble
21. per fo rate \*
22. per son nel \*
23. pin ion \*
24. pes si mist \*
25. phar i see \*

## LESSON 25

- si lence
- blam a ble
- ar rest
- ob lique
- chalk
- doubt dout
- ter mi nal
- bliss ful
- ash es
- chal lenge
- ha zel
- tex tile tex til
- ob sta cle
- chasm
- diph the ri a
- pow er ful
- ridge
- blos som
- chim ney
- sin cer i ty
- fac sim i le \*
- sta bil i ty \*
- per ver si ty \*
- a ër o naut \*
- cro chet ed \*

## LESSON 26

- as sail
- rig ging
- preach er
- hea then
- oc cu pa tion
- rip ple
- boast
- sig nal
- chiv al ry
- cudg el
- hec tic
- pre cinct
- ci pher ci fer
- bod i ly
- pre ar range
- as sign
- choose
- dea con
- i de al
- re leased
- hi la ri ous \*
- hyp not ic \*
- im per cep ti ble \*
- vo ra cious \*
- e qui lib ri um \*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

LESSON 27

1. fa tal
2. cinch
3. bot tom
4. o pin ion
5. or ches tra
6. rob in
7. threat
8. in sist ence
9. i vo ry
10. de mean or
11. roan
12. at las
13. brain
14. thirst y
15. ro sa ry
16. pam phlet  
pam flet
17. par a ble
18. cir cu lar
19. sat is fied
20. in can des cent
21. ser e nade\*
22. clair voy ant\*
23. in con sol a ble\*
24. clem en cy\*
25. in er tia\*

LESSON 28

- de nun ci a tion
- phrase
- doi ly
- shov el
- brav er y
- al pha bet al fa bet
- ros y
- par tridge
- fo li age
- earl
- dumb dum
- rot ten
- tar iff
- sav age
- pat tern
- jaunt
- fore go
- en tire
- sauce
- ped es tal
- dé noue ment\*
- di ver sion\*
- i tin er ant\*
- am big u ous\*
- dis burse\*

LESSON 29

- id i ot
- mosque
- mar gin al
- gnash
- ma hog a ny
- coast
- ex act
- flour ish
- col lapse
- oys ter
- palm
- ran cor
- pup il
- re pair
- plea
- brev i ty
- be tray al
- comb ing
- screen
- tur key
- spe cious\*
- sus cep ti ble\*
- re plete\*
- rel e vant\*
- fea si ble\*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning



## LESSON 30

1. eas i est
2. voy age
3. Sab bath
4. so bri e ty
5. pu ny
6. but ton
7. cap size
8. rel ic
9. prod i gal
10. trans par ent
11. can ni bal
12. rav el
13. bra zen
14. serv er
15. pol ish
16. ras cal
17. puz zle
18. care ful
19. spi nal
20. snatch
21. sin is ter \*
22. suc cor \*
23. res i due \*
24. ab scess \*
25. re nais sance \*

## LESSON 31

- roy al ly
- screech
- gos ling
- se quel
- ma chin ist
- fu ture
- ep och
- bane ful
- en core
- la bor
- mois ten
- ledge
- fright ful
- ru ral
- sul len
- tan gent
- prince
- sol i tude
- fur nace
- ban tam
- sa li ent \*
- lab o ra to ry \*
- sac cha rine \*
- re sus ci tate \*
- va ri e ga ted \*

## LESSON 32

- al ti tude
- am a teur
- tal ent
- dis cern i ble
- scour
- jol li ty
- la bel
- mi gnon ette
- slaugh ter
- edge
- at tach
- scythe sithe
- tam a ble ✓
- sug ar
- lu cid
- skir mish
- lynch
- man sion
- range
- pri ma don na
- fi as co \*
- de rog a to ry \*
- ba cil lus \*
- de ri sion \*
- i ras ci ble \*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 33

## LESSON 34

## LESSON 35

- |                            |                     |                        |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. chap er on              | scheme              | neu ral gia            |
| 2. an a lyze               | fas ci nate         | pil lage               |
| 3. ve hi cle               | as sure             | per sist               |
| 4. for feit for fit        | sci en tif ic       | zeph yr                |
| 5. de cen cy               | re spon si ble      | pine ap ple (one word) |
| 6. phase                   | nor mal             | pi ous                 |
| 7. scis sors sis sors      | per sua sion        | re peat ed ly          |
| 8. dis ap pear ance        | peas ant            | cab in                 |
| 9. scream                  | for bear ance       | prom ise               |
| 10. ra zor                 | pre cious           | bug gy                 |
| 11. fried                  | prec i pice         | pitch                  |
| 12. pos si bil i ty        | at tacked at tackt  | guard gard             |
| 13. u nique                | tough               | con gen ial            |
| 14. rec om men da-<br>tion | en gi neer          | per pe trate           |
| 15. cat a ract             | en large ment       | por poise              |
| 16. al to geth er          | hoarse              | se ren i ty            |
| 17. res ur rec tion        | at ti tude          | phar ma cy             |
| 18. cof fee                | an cient            | con spic u ous         |
| 19. be gin ning            | ca noe              | brib er y              |
| 20. in ex press i bly      | a gue               | pit e ous              |
| 21. as sail ant*           | in de struc ti ble* | phi lan thro py*       |
| 22. sump tu ous*           | phi los o phy*      | cal um ny*             |
| 23. in ces sant*           | per fi dy*          | cat e go ry*           |
| 24. con de scen-<br>sion*  | lin e age*          | re cu per ate*         |
| 25. ex hil a rate*         | rev er ie*          | sac ri lege*           |

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 36

1. pit i ful
2. per son i fy
3. red dish
4. sep ul cher
5. reel
6. prov a ble
7. piv ot
8. men ag er ie
9. pes ti lence
10. plate ful
11. po lice
12. cac tus
13. cal i ber
14. plaid
15. po ny
16. ap pre ci ate
17. calm
18. burgh er
19. pop u lar
20. pop lar
21. du bi ous \*
22. pul mo na ry \*
23. dy na mo \*
24. et i quette \*
25. fos sil \*

## LESSON 37

- pen ance
- plum age
- pet al
- pre sum a bly
- pla card
- su per flu ous
- pledge
- pshaw
- reed y
- ref er ence
- in ef fi cient
- pneu mat ic
- por ce lain
- re venge ful
- ren o vate
- bar gain
- rel ish
- car ol
- re new al
- el e phant
- im per vi ous \*
- red o lent \*
- su per cil i ous \*
- ep i taph \*
- tech ni cal \*

## LESSON 38

- vy ing
- gym na si um
- re hearse
- po lyg a my
- re mem brance
- can di date
- calk
- re proach
- cav a lier
- re fine ment
- cash ier
- rec on cile
- re luc tance
- cap tain
- bur lesque
- re viv al
- bush el
- build bild
- ca price
- pla toon
- sub stan ti ate \*
- pro mis cu ous \*
- com plai sant \*
- ir rel e vant \*
- car i ca ture \*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 39

1. mod i fy
2. jun i or
3. ap par el
4. stud y ing
5. re ced ing
6. a ny bod y  
(one word)
7. per sua sive
8. tu i tion
9. quoits
10. pneu mo ni a
11. bar rel
12. af ford
13. a ny one  
(two words)
14. con sci en tious
15. though tho
16. a board
17. balk
18. can cel
19. dai ly
20. en am el
21. com pli ance \*
22. in cor ri gi ble \*
23. dis creet \*
24. rep ar tee \*
25. met a phor \*

## LESSON 40

- balm
- in ter fer ence
- set tee
- re bel lious
- treas ur er
- ir ri gate
- in her it ance
- cin na mon
- mod es ty
- gran deur
- em bar rass ment
- moc ca sin
- wield
- mem o ran dum
- en gage ment
- per sist ence
- ghost gost
- spa cious
- year ling
- poul tice
- trans mis sion \*
- su per sede \*
- par o dy \*
- in ter cede \*
- im pede \*

## LESSON 41

- pyr a mid
- es pe cial ly
- view
- bil ious
- su per vise
- dis cus sion
- se ver i ty
- shep herd
- ex pend i ture
- mort gage
- an nul
- shrewd
- os trich
- stitch es
- fore bode
- mon grel
- pha e ton
- pan to mime
- jew el er
- prev a lence
- a ghastr \* a gast
- ab bey \*
- os ten si ble \*
- tran sient \*
- prom is so ry \*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 42

1. ac cus tomed
2. a gree a ble
3. ca reer
4. bal lad
5. cru el ty
6. ten ant
7. dis guised
8. con vert i ble
9. rib bon
10. drag ging
11. in jure
12. feel
13. numb num
14. fi nal ly
15. French
16. gal ling
17. gloom y
18. squall
19. pi geon
20. here aft er
21. graph ic al ly \*
22. in fi nite \*
23. ef fer vesce \*
24. en ticed \*
25. os tra cized \*

## LESSON 43

- bur glar
- Lat in
- mes sen ger
- planned
- search
- crawled
- thresh old
- un doubt ed ly
- Ve ne tian
- wick ed
- squeeze
- an nex
- mus tache
- cease less
- de bil i ty
- an noy
- ter race
- bil liards
- Hal low een  
(one word)
- thought
- sym mè try \*
- ar raign \*
- ren dez vous \*
- syn di cate \*
- dé bris \*

## LESSON 44

- cen ti ped
- syn a gogue
- bleach
- mu ci lage
- hatch et
- pos i tive pos i tiv
- bish op
- cen tral
- hawk
- nas tur tium
- duch ess
- pos sess
- ap prove
- a re na
- bit ter
- fair y
- o bey
- cro quet
- post script
- haz ard
- aux il ia ry \*
- pre var i cate \*
- con tem po ra ne-  
ous \*
- void \*
- vac il late \*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.



## LESSON 45

## LESSON 46

## LESSON 47

1. nei ther	sov er eign sov er en	knoll
2. vac ci nate	va lise	ba zaar
3. in tel li gence	hon or	yacht
4. sau sage	bril liant	knot
5. con ven ient	sim i lar i ty	mil lion aire
6. suit	sin cere ly	ad mit tance
7. leath er	par al lel	a sy lum
8. rhu barb	par tial ly	op po site
9. rogu ish	di vis i ble	hedge
10. grudge	de li cious	cor re spond ence
11. res tau rant	gov ern or	in ter ro ga tion
12. an nu al ly	league leag	mas sa cre
13. cel e bra tion	neut er	un nec es sa ri ly
14. for eign foren	fa vor	tu tor
15. height hight	pos ses sion	mos qui to
16. e nough	beef steak	clum sy
17. sim plic i ty	so cia ble	ex po sure
18. sly ly	rhyme	hy giene
19. mis spell	in tox i cate	tomb
20. ac id	ho ri zon	per il ous
21. es sence *	kiln-dry *	con sol i date *
22. lus cious *	ma raud er *	ju ve nile * ju ve nil
23. pan el *	fa cial *	co erce *
24. in del i ble *	il lit er ate *	le git i mate *
25. sug gest *	e ma ci a ted *	ver i fy *

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 48

## LESSON 49

## LESSON 50

1. con sult	se cre cy	writhe
2. an chor	in dus tri ous	a ny thing (one word)
3. to tal ly	ev i dence	priv i lege
4. bis cuit	com menced	dis sat is fac tion
5. in di gest i ble	anx ious	of fi ci ate
6. char ac ter is tic	per ma nent	jostle
7. ex cel lence	nav i ga ble	tyr an nize
8. ex haust	rep re sent a tive	gas e ous
9. pro ceed ing pro ced ing	tas sel	cru ci fy
10. a gent	cat er pil lar	mo las ses
11. stead fast sted fast	con ta gious	u til i ties
12. om ni bus	chis el	in de pend ence
13. fore closed	prep a ra tion	de fen si ble
14. lim its	a part ment	psalm
15. cash mere	skel e ton	tol er a ble
16. res er voir	al ma nac	di lap i da ted
17. as sist ance	im age	joy ous
18. cel e brate	in sep a ra ble	chron ic
19. de sir ous	af fair	rev e nue
20. ac cept a ble	in def i nite in def i nit	mer ce na ry
21. scin til late *	en co mi um *	con du cive * con du civ
22. re scind *	ap por tion *	scruti nize *
23. im promp tu *	tres tle *	sphinx *
24. o bit u a ry *	in sid i ous *	pyg my *
25. de fi cien cy *	in ac cess i ble *	de fault er *

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 51

1. ca pa ble
  2. der rick
  3. an guish
  4. ar tis tic
  5. bar ba rous
  6. twinge ing
  7. ging ham
  8. de sir a ble
  9. fraud u lent
  10. rai sin
  11. ben e fi cial
  12. cres cent
  13. pic tur esque
  14. na sal
  15. fore head
  16. cir cuit
  17. rar i ty
  18. hal le lu jah
  19. cor du roy
  20. del e gate
  21. se di tious \*
  22. per verse \*
  23. er ro ne ous \*
  24. phy sique \*
  25. com pet i tive \*
- com pet i tiv

## LESSON 52

- en com pass
- en deav or
- cit i zen
- hic cough    hic cup
- ar rive
- ten e ment
- cel er y
- rh et o ric
- rec ol lect
- cem e ter y
- waltz
- trudged
- ce dar
- mil li ner y
- com pe ten cy
- sys tem at ic
- el e vate
- vi sion a ry
- tour na ment
- re spect a bly
- fal la cy \*
- ca tas tro phe \*
- un kempt \*
- ir rep a ra ble \*
- con sist ent \*

## LESSON 53

- nau sea
  - pre pos sess ing
  - ap peal
  - anx i e ty
  - be seech
  - min i a ture
  - in i tial
  - freight
  - sal e ra tus
  - dis ap prov al
  - rins ing
  - ba sin
  - su preme
  - col li sion
  - wealth y
  - va ri a ble
  - wool
  - al ways
  - a pol o gize
  - ap pa ra tus
  - dis par ag ing \*
  - a byss \*
  - per cep ti ble \*
  - rar e fy \*
  - hyp o crite \*
- hyp o crit

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## LESSON 54

1. bur i al
2. ca the dral
3. cloak
4. gnaw
5. ex pe ri ence
6. car tridge
7. val id
8. ut ter
9. vo cal
10. vi o lent
11. wa ry
12. cal i co
13. ves sel
14. buck et
15. triv i al
16. bru tal
17. fes tal
18. ex pect an cy
19. tow el
20. trai tor
21. par a pher na li a \*
22. sub sist ence \*
23. pre rog a tive \*  
pre rog a tiv
24. per me ate \*
25. pet ri fy \*

## LESSON 55

- vol ley
- con stan cy
- sor rel
- con strue
- cat's-paw
- vol un teer
- tor ture
- tres pass
- Chris tian
- brief
- sup pressed  
sup prest
- car ri on
- cam bric
- com rade
- tub ing
- wal nut
- verse
- weal
- con tempt
- con tra dict
- co los sal \*
- vig i lant \*
- il leg i ble \*
- pla gia rism \*
- tac i turn \*

## LESSON 56

- a gil i ty
- bleed
- as sess
- vict uals
- gla mour gla mor
- dread
- ca tarrh
- lithe
- fis sure
- pris on
- qui et
- com e dy
- so ci e ty
- sur ren der
- pen ni less
- rab id
- slice
- god dess
- san i ty
- birch
- par a site \*
- af fil i ate \*
- cat e chism \*
- pu er ile \*
- pre lim i na ry \*

\* Consult the dictionary for pronunciation, etymology, and meaning.

## BUSINESS TERMS

## LESSON 57

1. af fi da' vit
2. ad va lo' rem
3. bank' a ble
4. ware' house
5. ad min is tra' trix
6. de mur' rage
7. re demp' tion
8. col lat' er al
9. ap prais' al
10. guar an tee'
11. a bey' ance
12. bo' na fi' de
13. dock' age
14. con' sign ee'
15. as' sets
16. du ress'
17. bul' lion
18. in dem' ni fy
19. as' sign ee'
20. ac count'
21. dis hon' or
22. dow' er
23. ne go' ti a ble
24. u' su fruct
25. sub poe' na

sub pe na

## LESSON 58

1. at tach' ment
2. in sol' ven cy
3. light' er age
4. rev o ca' tion
5. sal' vage
6. ar bi tra' tion
7. in junc' tion
8. leg' a cy
9. co part' ner ship
10. bo' nus
11. ha' be as cor' pus
12. in den' ture
13. cre den' tials
14. u' su ry
15. wharf' age
16. li a bil' i ty
17. ju ris dic' tion
18. com mer' cial
19. av' er age
20. re duc' tion
21. ac count' ant
22. as sess' ment
23. cod' i cil
24. sta' tus quo'
25. war' rant



## HOMONYMS

## LESSON 59

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. brewed, p.p. of <i>brew</i>                | 26. main, chief                                   |
| 2. brood, a hatch of young birds              | 27. Maine, a state                                |
| 3. knead, to work and press with<br>the hands | 28. mane, hair on neck of horse                   |
| 4. need, to lack                              | 29. mantel, shelf of a fireplace                  |
| 5. in, <i>prep.</i> , not out                 | 30. mantle, wrap                                  |
| 6. inn, a tavern                              | 31. steppe, <i>n.</i> , a high plain of<br>Europe |
| 7. indict, to charge with crime               | 32. step, <i>n.</i> , a pace                      |
| 8. indite, to write                           | 33. maize, Indian corn                            |
| 9. heart, an organ of the body                | 34. maze, amaze ; <i>n.</i> , labyrinth           |
| 10. hart, a small deer                        | 35. mean, convey to mind ; hateful                |
| 11. jam, a preserve ; crowd                   | 36. mien, bearing                                 |
| 12. jamb, vertical side of a door             | 37. metal, an element                             |
| 13. bridle, head harness                      | 38. mettle, quality of tempera-<br>ment           |
| 14. bridal, pertaining to a bride             | 39. might, power                                  |
| 15. miner, a worker in a mine                 | 40. mite, tiny object or quantity                 |
| 16. minor, less ; a person under<br>age       | 41. missed, lost                                  |
| 17. marshal, to rank in order                 | 42. mist, fog or light rain                       |
| 18. martial, warlike                          | 43. beach, sandy shore                            |
| 19. meet, fit ; proper                        | 44. beech, a tree                                 |
| 20. mete, to measure                          | 45. beat, strike                                  |
| 21. meat, flesh                               | 46. beet, a vegetable                             |
| 22. made, past of <i>make</i>                 | 47. beau, a gallant                               |
| 23. maid, unmarried woman                     | 48. bow, a weapon ; a knot                        |
| 24. mail, postal matter                       | 49. been, p.p. of <i>to be</i>                    |
| 25. male, masculine                           | 50. bin, box-like receptacle                      |

## LESSON 60

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. beer, fermented liquor                       | 27. capitol, state-house                   |
| 2. bier, frame on which a<br>corpse is placed   | 28. capital, seat of government            |
| 3. bell, instrument of sound                    | 29. chased, wrought; pursued               |
| 4. belle, a female beauty                       | 30. chaste, pure                           |
| 5. berry, kind of small fruit                   | 31. cue, hint; billiard rod                |
| 6. bury, to conceal in the<br>ground            | 32. queue cue, a pigtail                   |
| 7. blew, past tense of <i>blow</i>              | 33. key, instrument to unlock<br>with      |
| 8. blue, a color                                | 34. quay, wharf                            |
| 9. boar, a wild hog                             | 35. kill, slay                             |
| 10. bore, to make a hole; a<br>wearisome person | 36. kiln, large oven                       |
| 11. ode, poem                                   | 37. knot, tie; knob; a nautical<br>mile    |
| 12. owed, past tense of <i>owe</i>              | 38. not, negative                          |
| 13. our, belonging to us                        | 39. knave, rascal                          |
| 14. hour, division of time                      | 40. nave, body of church                   |
| 15. one, a unit                                 | 41. peer, noble; to peep                   |
| 16. won, past tense of <i>win</i>               | 42. pier, dock                             |
| 17. cession, act of ceding                      | 43. pi, to mix type                        |
| 18. session, meeting                            | 44. pie, a food                            |
| 19. chord, musical harmony                      | 45. plain, flat; unmistakable;<br>homely   |
| 20. cord, string or small rope                  | 46. plane, a tool; a surface not<br>curved |
| 21. clause, part of a sentence                  | 47. plait, to braid; a flat fold           |
| 22. claws, talons                               | 48. plate, a dish; to cover with<br>metal  |
| 23. climb, to mount                             | 49. plum, a fruit                          |
| 24. clime, climate; region                      | 50. plumb, lead attached to a<br>line      |
| 25. creak, a noise                              |  |
| 26. creek, a small stream                       |  |

## LESSON 61

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. rain, drops from the clouds    | 29. ail, be ill                                     |
| 2. rein, strap of a bridle        | 30. ale, fermented liquor                           |
| 3. reign, to rule                 | 31. all, entire; full amount                        |
| 4. lade, to load                  | 32. awl, a tool for making holes                    |
| 5. laid, past tense of <i>lay</i> | 33. ark, sacred chest; Noah's vessel                |
| 6. lain, p.p. of <i>lie</i>       | 34. arc, part of a circumference                    |
| 7. lane, alley; a narrow way      | 35. ate, did eat                                    |
| 8. leach, to dissolve out         | 36. eight, a number                                 |
| 9. leech, blood-sucking worm      | 37. auger, an instrument for boring                 |
| 10. leased, rented                | 38. augur, to foretell; a sooth-sayer               |
| 11. least, smallest in amount     | 39. aught, any thing or part                        |
| 12. lead, a metal                 | 40. ought, should                                   |
| 13. led, p.p. of <i>to lead</i>   | 41. allowed, permitted                              |
| 14. lessen, make less             | 42. aloud, audibly                                  |
| 15. lesson, a task to be learned  | 43. piece, part                                     |
| 16. lie, falsehood; be prostrate  | 44. peace, freedom from disturbance                 |
| 17. lye, solution from wood ashes | 45. pore, minute orifice in skin; to study intently |
| 18. leaf, part of a plant         | 46. pour, to come down in a stream                  |
| 19. lief, permission; gladly      | 47. pearl, a precious jewel                         |
| 20. aisle aile, part of a church  | 48. purl, to flow with murmuring sounds             |
| 21. isle ile, an island           | 49. peal, loud noise                                |
| 22. air, atmosphere               | 50. peel, skin                                      |
| 23. heir, one who inherits        |   |
| 24. ere, before                   |   |
| 25. alter, to change              |   |
| 26. altar, a place for sacrifice  |   |
| 27. ascent, a hill or high place  |   |
| 28. assent, agreement             |   |

## LESSON 62

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. bold, daring                               | 27. root, part of a plant                    |
| 2. bowled, did bowl                           | 28. route, <del>course</del> to be traveled  |
| 3. bole, -trunk of tree                       | 29. rote, repetition                         |
| 4. boll, pod                                  | 30. wrote, did write                         |
| 5. bowl, a dish ; to play at bowls            | 31. rough, not smooth                        |
| 6. borough boro, political division           | 32. ruff, plaited collar                     |
| 7. burrow, to dig                             | 33. rye, grain                               |
| 8. bough, limb of a tree                      | 34. wry, twisted                             |
| 9. bow, to incline the head                   | 35. rung, past tense of <i>ring</i>          |
| 10. boy, lad                                  | 36. wrung, past tense of <i>wring</i>        |
| 11. buoy, a float                             | 37. carat, a small weight                    |
| 12. brake, a plant                            | 38. carrot, a vegetable                      |
| 13. break, to sever by fracture               | 39. ceiling, the top of a room               |
| 14. breach, the act or result of breaking     | 40. sealing, confirming with a seal          |
| 15. breech, part of gun                       | 41. choir quire, a band of singers           |
| 16. bread, food                               | 42. quire, twenty-four sheets of paper       |
| 17. bred, p.p. of <i>breed</i>                | 43. cere, to cover with wax                  |
| 18. bruit, report                             | 44. sear, dry, withered                      |
| 19. brute, animal                             | 45. seer, a prophet                          |
| 20. buy, purchase                             | 46. current, running, circulating            |
| 21. by, near                                  | 47. currant, a shrub and its fruit           |
| 22. bye, dwelling ; player's station in games | 48. shear, to cut off with scissors          |
| 23. rôle, part taken as in a play             | 49. sheer, perpendicular                     |
| 24. roll, list ; to revolve                   | 50. shire, a county (also pronounced shire). |
| 25. roam, to wander                           |  |
| 26. Rome, a city in Italy                     |  |

## LESSON 63

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. coarse, rude, gross                          | 26. shoe, covering for the foot               |
| 2. course, direction                            | 27. shoo, exclamation, "begone"               |
| 3. cousin, uncle's or aunt's child              | 28. skull, bony part of head                  |
| 4. cozen, to cheat                              | 29. scull, boat ; to impel with oars          |
| 5. colonel, commander of a<br>regiment          | 30. slay, to kill                             |
| 6. kernel, a grain                              | 31. sleigh, a vehicle                         |
| 7. nice, finely discriminated                   | 32. sleight slight, cunning dex-<br>terity    |
| 8. gneiss, a crystalline rock                   | 33. slight, slender ; trivial                 |
| 9. patients, those under medi-<br>cal treatment | 34. soar, to rise or float on high            |
| 10. patience, calm endurance                    | 35. sore, painful to touch                    |
| 11. guessed, past tense of <i>guess</i>         | 36. sole, single ; bottom of foot ;<br>a fish |
| 12. guest, one receiving hospi-<br>tality       | 37. soul, spiritual part of man               |
| 13. steal, to take by theft                     | 38. stare, to gaze                            |
| 14. steel, iron refined and hard-<br>ened       | 39. stair, flight of steps                    |
| 15. straight, direct ; not crooked              | 40. stationary, fixed                         |
| 16. strait, a narrow channel                    | 41. stationery, writing material              |
| 17. serge, coarse woven woolen                  | 42. peek, to look secretly                    |
| 18. surge, to swell                             | 43. peak, a point ; a summit                  |
| 19. so, thus                                    | 44. pique, slight anger                       |
| 20. sow, to scatter seed                        | 45. pedal, a treadle                          |
| 21. sew, to stitch                              | 46. peddle, to sell from house to<br>house    |
| 22. swallow, a bird                             | 47. pistil, part of a flower                  |
| 23. swallow, act of swallowing                  | 48. pistol, a weapon                          |
| 24. son, male offspring                         | 49. profit, gain                              |
| 25. sun, center of the solar system             | 50. prophet, one who predicts                 |



LESSON 64

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. pair, a couple                              | 27. done, completed                                    |
| 2. pare, to peel                               | 28. dun, to solicit payment ; dull<br>color            |
| 3. pear, a fruit                               | 29. Dane, a native of Denmark                          |
| 4. principal, chief                            | 30. deign, to condescend                               |
| 5. principle, a rule of action                 | 31. desert, to abandon                                 |
| 6. pole, a long slender rod                    | 32. dessert, final course at a<br>meal                 |
| 7. poll, the head                              | 33. dew, moisture precipitated                         |
| 8. pray, to supplicate                         | 34. due, owing   |
| 9. prey, to plunder ; a victim                 | 35. doe, female deer                                   |
| 10. palate, roof of the mouth                  | 36. dough, flour paste                                 |
| 11. palette, a painter's board                 | 37. dost, second person sing. of <i>do</i>             |
| 12. pallet, a small bed                        | 38. dust, fine dirt                                    |
| 13. pale, of light color ; bound-<br>ary       | 39. freeze, to congeal                                 |
| 14. pail, bucket                               | 40. frieze, coarse cloth ; archi-<br>tectural ornament |
| 15. pain, suffering                            | 41. floe, a floating cake of ice                       |
| 16. pane, window glass                         | 42. flow, to glide smoothly                            |
| 17. pall, black cloth                          | 43. be, exist  |
| 18. pawl ( <i>mach.</i> ), a catch             | 44. bee, an insect                                     |
| 19. presence, state of being<br>present ; mien | 45. faint, swoon ; languid                             |
| 20. presents, gifts                            | 46. feint, pretense ; a mock blow                      |
| 21. dear, precious, costly                     | 47. fair, just ; good looking ;<br>clear ; a fête      |
| 22. deer, an animal                            | 48. fare, pay for passage ; food                       |
| 23. dyeing, coloring                           | 49. feet, plural of <i>foot</i>                        |
| 24. dying, expiring                            | 50. feat, a deed of strength, skill,<br>or daring      |
| 25. dire, dreadful                             |  |
| 26. dyer, one who dyes                         |  |

## LESSON 65

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. time, measure of duration         | 27. their, possessive of <i>they</i>       |
| 2. thyme, an aromatic herb           | 28. there, in that place                   |
| 3. throne, chair of a sovereign      | 29. the, article                           |
| 4. thrown, flung                     | 30. thee, accusative of <i>thou</i>        |
| 5. tide, ebb and flow of the sea     | 31. choler, anger, rage                    |
| 6. tied, fastened with a knot        | 32. collar, dress for the neck             |
| 7. tracked, traced                   | 33. waive, to put off; defer               |
| 8. tract, a region                   | 34. wave, a billow                         |
| 9. threw, did throw                  | 35. wade, to walk through water            |
| 10. through thru, from end to end    | 36. weighed, considered; balanced          |
| 11. tail, caudal appendage           | 37. waist, middle of body; a garment       |
| 12. tale, a story                    | 38. waste, worthless; to use up needlessly |
| 13. tare, a weed                     | 39. wait, to stay; to expect               |
| 14. tear, a rent; to rend            | 40. weight, heaviness                      |
| 15. taught, did teach                | 41. way, manner; road                      |
| 16. taut, tight; without slack       | 42. weigh, to find the weight              |
| 17. tea, a beverage                  | 43. ware, commodities                      |
| 18. tee, a nodule of earth           | 44. wear, to have on; to use up            |
| 19. tear, drop of fluid from the eye | 45. weak, feeble; not strong               |
| 20. tier, row or rank                | 46. week, seven days                       |
| 21. core, the central part           | 47. wood, forest; fuel                     |
| 22. corps, a body of troops          | 48. would, past of <i>will</i>             |
| 23. team, group acting together      | 49. wreck, ruin                            |
| 24. teem, to be prolific             | 50. reckon, to heed                        |
| 25. knew, p.p. of <i>know</i>        |  |
| 26. new, not old                     |  |

## LESSON 66

1. throe, violent pang
2. throw, to cast
3. knight, man at arms ; horse-  
man
4. night, sunless part of the day
5. toe, digits of the foot
6. tow, to pull through the water
7. taper, small candle
8. tapir, pig-like animal
9. troop, a body of soldiers
10. troupe, a company of actors
11. vale, valley
12. veil, gauzy material ; to cover
13. vice, wickedness
14. vise, instrument to hold work
15. calendar, almanac
16. calender, a machine for roll-  
ing or pressing
17. know, be aware of
18. no, opposite of yes
19. candid, frank, open
20. candied, made into candy
21. cannon, a big gun
22. canon, law ; rule
23. canvas, strong, coarse cloth
24. canvass, to solicit
25. cast, to throw ; personæ of  
a play
26. caste, fixed social class
27. cede, surrender ; give up
28. seed, ovule of a plant
29. ceil, to finish a wall with plas-  
ter
30. seal, stamp for wax ; a sea  
mammal
31. cell, a small room
32. sell, to give for pay
33. cellar, basement
34. seller, one who sells
35. cent, a piece of money
36. scent sent, odor
37. sent, p.p. of *send*
38. vain, useless ; conceited
39. vane, a weather cock
40. vein, blood-vessel
41. earn, to gain by labor
42. urn, a vase
43. demesne, manor house and  
its land
44. demean, to conduct
45. fate, fortune
46. fête, a festival
47. faun, a sylvan deity
48. fawn, a young deer
49. forth, forward
50. fourth, a numeral

## LESSON 67

- |                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. foul, loathsome ; unfair        | 27. right, true ; just                          |
| 2. fowl, a bird                    | 28. write, to express by letters                |
| 3. ferrule, cap of metal           | 29. wright, a mechanic                          |
| 4. ferule, a rod for punishment    | 30. rite, ceremony                              |
| 5. find, to discover               | 31. rice, a grain                               |
| 6. fined, p.p. of <i>to fine</i>   | 32. rise, <i>n.</i> , an upward movement        |
| 7. fir, a tree                     | 33. ring, a circular band ; to sound            |
| 8. fur, pelt                       | 34. wring, to twist round and round             |
| 9. flea, an insect                 | 35. roe, female deer                            |
| 10. flee, to run from danger       | 36. row, a series in line ; to propel with oars |
| 11. flue, opening for smoke        | 37. rap, a light knock                          |
| 12. flew, did fly                  | 38. wrap, outside covering                      |
| 13. flour, grain finely ground     | 39. read, p.p. of <i>to read</i>                |
| 14. flower, a blossom              | 40. red, a color                                |
| 15. fort, a fortified place        | 41. bad, not good                               |
| 16. forte, strong point            | 42. bade, commanded                             |
| 17. read, to peruse                | 43. bail, to dip out ; security pledge          |
| 18. reed, a hollow knotted stalk   | 44. bale, bundle                                |
| 19. road, a pathway                | 45. ball, sphere ; dance                        |
| 20. rode, did ride                 | 46. bawl, to cry out                            |
| 21. reek, to smoke ; to steam      | 47. bare, naked                                 |
| 22. wreak, to inflict              | 48. bear, to support ; endure ; an animal       |
| 23. raise, to elevate              | 49. barren, unfruitful                          |
| 24. raze, to overthrow             | 50. baron, a noble                              |
| 25. rest, to sleep ; to recline    |   |
| 26. wrest, to wrench away by force |   |

## LESSON 38

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. wean, to deprive by degrees                                 | 26. signet, a seal                         |
| 2. ween, to think or fancy                                     | 27. cygnet, a young swan                   |
| 3. whirl, to turn rapidly                                      | 28. symbol, an emblem                      |
| 4. whorl, leaves growing from<br>same part of stem             | 29. cymbal, a musical instru-<br>ment      |
| 5. yew, a tree   | 30. sight, vision                          |
| 6. you, pronoun  | 31. site, situation                        |
| 7. shone, glistened ; sparkled                                 | 32. cite, to summon ; to quote             |
| 8. shown, exhibited  | 33. seize, to grasp ; to apprehend         |
| 9. nay, no   | 34. sees, beholds                          |
| 10. neigh, cry of a horse                                      | 35. seas, large bodies of water            |
| 11. née, born  | 36. berth, a sleeping place                |
| 12. sail, the canvas of a ship                                 | 37. birth, coming into life                |
| 13. sale, act of selling ; transfer<br>of property for a price | 38. bard, a poet                           |
| 14. senior, the elder  | 39. barred, secured by a bar               |
| 15. seignior, a title  | 40. but, a conjunction                     |
| 16. sane, mentally sound                                       | 41. butt, an object of ridicule            |
| 17. seine, a large fishing net                                 | 42. base, bottom ; support ; de-<br>praved |
| 18. loan, to lend  | 43. bass, lowest part in music             |
| 19. lone, alone ; only   | 44. bask, to lie in warmth                 |
| 20. serf, a slave  | 45. basque, waist of a lady's<br>dress     |
| 21. surf, sea swell  | 46. bay, body of water                     |
| 22. sweet, pleasing ; agreeable                                | 47. bey, Turkish governor                  |
| 23. suite, a retinue   | 48. fain, gladly                           |
| 24. sutler, an army trader                                     | 49. feign, to pretend                      |
| 25. subtler, more shrewd                                       | 50. fane, a temple                         |

## LESSON 69

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. hail, congealed rain ; call            | 27. steak, slice of meat for broil-<br>ing    |
| 2. hale, robust                           | 28. stake, pointed stick ; pledge             |
| 3. hair, hirsute growth                   | 29. seem, appear                              |
| 4. hare, an animal                        | 30. seam, line made by sewing                 |
| 5. hall, large room ; vestibule           | 31. some, an indefinite number<br>or quantity |
| 6. haul, to pull                          | 32. sum, amount when added                    |
| 7. heal, to cure                          | 33. serial, publication in series             |
| 8. heel, part of the foot                 | 34. cereal, edible grain                      |
| 9. heard, did hear                        | 35. stile, steps over a fence                 |
| 10. herd, number of animals to-<br>gether | 36. style, fashion                            |
| 11. hear, to perceive sound               | 37. moan, sound of lamentation                |
| 12. here, to or at this place             | 38. mown, cut down, as grass                  |
| 13. hue, kind of color ; outcry           | 39. muscle, organ of motion                   |
| 14. hew, to cut                           | 40. mussel, shell fish                        |
| 15. high, elevated                        | 41. medal, metal coin as reward               |
| 16. hie, to hurry ; to go                 | 42. meddle, to interfere                      |
| 17. higher, more high                     | 43. mustard, a plant                          |
| 18. hire, to engage for pay               | 44. mustered, past tense of<br><i>muster</i>  |
| 19. him, objective of <i>he</i>           | 45. leak, letting in or out of a<br>liquid    |
| 20. hymn, a sacred song                   | 46. leek, a small onion                       |
| 21. hoes, more than one hoe               | 47. bolder, braver                            |
| 22. hose, flexible pipe ; stockings       | 48. boulder, a large stone                    |
| 23. hole, an opening ; an aperture        | 49. none, not any                             |
| 24. whole, all, entire                    | 50. nun, devotee in a convent                 |
| 25. heart, organ of the body              |   |
| 26. hart, a deer                          |   |



## LESSON 70

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. gait, manner of walking                            | 27. wale, raised mark on the skin            |
| 2. gate, door in fence or wall                        | 28. wail, to weep                            |
| 3. gamble, to wager                                   | 29. mark, a visible line or dot              |
| 4. gambol, to frisk                                   | 30. marque, license to maraud                |
| 5. gild, to cover with gilt                           | 31. joust, mock combat                       |
| 6. guild gild, fraternity                             | 32. just, true ; exactly                     |
| 7. gilt, resembling gold                              | 33. limb lim, any member of the<br>body      |
| 8. guilt, criminality                                 | 34. limn, to paint or draw                   |
| 9. grate, frame of iron bars ; to<br>sound harshly    | 35. ewer, wide-mouthed jar                   |
| 10. great, large                                      | 36. your, pronoun                            |
| 11. grater, instrument for rub-<br>bing off particles | 37. yolk, yellow half of egg                 |
| 12. greater, larger                                   | 38. yoke, wooden collar for oxen             |
| 13. grease, fat                                       | 39. censor, a critic                         |
| 14. Greece, a country                                 | 40. censer, vessel for burning in-<br>cense  |
| 15. grieve, to mourn                                  | 41. caster, stand for cruets                 |
| 16. greave, armor for leg                             | 42. castor, a plant ; heavy broad<br>cloth   |
| 17. groan, sound of grief                             | 43. earnest, intent ; zealous                |
| 18. grown, p.p. of <i>grow</i>                        | 44. Ernest, boy's name                       |
| 19. grocer, a merchant                                | 45. axil, point whence leaf springs          |
| 20. grosser, more gross ; coarser                     | 46. axle, spindle on which wheel<br>revolves |
| 21. scene, a view                                     | 47. oar, propeller for boat                  |
| 22. seen, perceived                                   | 48. ore, metal in its native state           |
| 23. broach, to suggest                                | 49. lynx, a wild animal                      |
| 24. brooch, a breast pin                              | 50. links, a course for golf                 |
| 25. lean, to bend ; not fat                           |  |
| 26. lien, legal claim                                 |  |

## PART II

### VOCABULARY BUILDING

**NOTE.**—If the definitions of the sixty-three prefixes and suffixes and the one hundred and four Latin words given below are thoroughly mastered, they will prove the key to hundreds of good English words, giving added significance and interest to many not clearly understood before. To the Latin student this work will give a practical review; for those who have not studied Latin it will do much to remedy the defect.

#### PREFIXES

##### LESSON 71

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. a, ab, from; away   | 16. in, not; <i>un-</i>     |
| 2. a, an, without; not   | 17. inter, between          |
| 3. ad, to  | 18. intro, within           |
| 4. ante, before (sometimes written <i>anti</i> )                         | 19. ob, in the way; against |
| 5. anti, against; opposite   | 20. per, through; fully     |
| 6. bi, two; twice  | 21. peri, round about       |
| 7. circum, around  | 22. post, after             |
| 8. con, with; together; fully  | 23. pre, before             |
| 9. contra, against   | 24. pro, for; forward       |
| 10. de, from; down from; fully   | 25. re, back; again         |
| 11. dis, apart; away; not  | 26. retro, backward         |
| 12. dia, di, through; around   | 27. se, aside; apart        |
| 13. epi, upon  | 28. semi, half; partly      |
| 14. ex, out of; from   | 29. syn, together with      |
| 15. in, en, in; into; upon; among (en, sometimes <i>to cause to be</i> ) | 30. sub, under              |
|  | 31. super, above; over      |
|  | 32. trans, beyond; across   |
|  | 33. ultra, beyond           |

## LESSON 72—SUFFIXES

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. able, ible, capable of being;<br>fit to be  | 15. fy, ify, to make  |
| 2. ace, acy, ance, ancy, state<br>of being   | 16. ic, like; made of   |
| 3. age, act, condition, or collec-<br>tion of  | 17. ice, that which   |
| 4. al, eal, ial, relating to; that<br>which; act of                                      | 18. id, pertaining to; being  |
| 5. an, ean, ian, one who; re-<br>lating to   | 19. ile, <i>adj.</i> , relating to; <i>n.</i> , that<br>which                         |
| 6. ant, <i>adj.</i> , being; <i>n.</i> , one who   | 20. ion, act of; state of being   |
| 7. ar, er, relating to; like   | 21. ity, ty, state or quality of<br>being   |
| 8. ary, <i>adj.</i> , relating to; <i>n.</i> , one<br>who; place where                   | 22. ist, ite, one who   |
| 9. ate, <i>n.</i> , one who; <i>v.</i> , to make;<br><i>adj.</i> , having the quality of | 23. ive, relating to  |
| 10. cle, acle, icle, cule, little  | 24. ize, ise, to make   |
| 11. ee, one who  | 25. ment, that which; act or<br>state of being  |
| 12. eer, one who   | 26. or, one who; that which;<br>quality of (written also <i>ar</i><br>and <i>er</i> ) |
| 13. ence, ency, state or quality<br>of   | 27. ory, relating; place where;<br>that which; act of                                 |
| 14. ent, <i>n.</i> , one who; <i>adj.</i> , being  | 28. ose, ous, abounding in  |
|  | 29. tude, itude, condition or<br>quality of   |
|  | 30. ure, act or state of; that which  |

## LATIN WORDS

## LESSON 73

Noun stems and the present and supine stems of verbs, in black-faced type below, are found in English words.

- |                        |                                    |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. ago, actum, do; act | 4. arma, armorum, arms;<br>weapons |
| 2. anima, animae, life |                                    |
| 3. annus, anni, year   | 5. ars, artis, art; skill          |

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 6. <b>audio, auditum</b> , hear  | 15. <b>cor, cordis</b> , heart             |
| 7. <b>cado, casum</b> , fall   | 16. <b>corpus, corporis</b> , body         |
| 8. <b>capio, captum</b> , take (other forms of stem are <i>cip, ceipt, ceive</i> ) | 17. <b>creo, creatum</b> , create          |
| 9. <b>caput, capitis</b> , head  | 18. <b>credo, creditum</b> , believe       |
| 10. <b>cedo, cessum</b> , go; yield (other forms of stem are <i>ceas, ceed</i> )   | 19. <b>cura, curae</b> , care              |
| 11. <b>centum</b> , hundred  | 20. <b>curo, curatum</b> , to take care of |
| 12. <b>cito, citatum</b> , stir up; rouse  | 21. <b>curro, cursum</b> , run             |
| 13. <b>civis, civis</b> , citizen  | 22. <b>custos, custodis</b> , watch; guard |
| 14. <b>claudio, clausum</b> , close; shut  | 23. <b>dico, dictum</b> , say              |
|  | 24. <b>doceo, doctum</b> , teach.          |
|  | 25. <b>duo, duae</b> , two                 |

## LESSON 74

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 26. <b>do, datum</b> , give (don)           | 39. <b>gero, gestum</b> , bear; carry                        |
| 27. <b>duco, ductum</b> , lead; draw        | 40. <b>gradior, gressus</b> , walk                           |
| 28. <b>aequus, aequi</b> , equal; just      | 41. <b>gratus</b> , thankful; pleasing                       |
| 29. <b>facio, factum</b> , do; make         | 42. <b>grex, gregis</b> , flock; herd                        |
| 30. <b>fendo, fensum</b> , keep off; strike | 43. <b>habeo, habitum</b> , have; hold                       |
| 31. <b>fero, latum</b> , bear; carry        | 44. <b>jacio, jactum</b> , throw; cast                       |
| 32. <b>figo, fixum</b> , join               | 45. <b>jungo, junctum</b> , join                             |
| 33. <b>finis, finis</b> , end               | 46. <b>juro, juratum</b> , swear                             |
| 34. <b>flecto, flexum</b> , bend            | 47. <b>lego, lectum</b> , gather; read; choose               |
| 35. <b>fluo, fluxum</b> , flow              | 48. <b>locus, loci</b> , place                               |
| 36. <b>forma, formae</b> , shape; form      | 49. <b>loquor, locutus</b> , speak                           |
| 37. <b>frango, fractum</b> , break          | 50. <b>magnus, major, maximus</b> , great; greater; greatest |
| 38. <b>fugio, fugitum</b> , flee            |  |

## LESSON 75

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 51. manus, hand                  | 65. pendeo, pensum, hang                 |
| 52. mitto, missum, send; cast    | 66. pendo, pensum, weigh;<br>pay         |
| 53. moveo, motum, move           | 67. pes, pedis, foot                     |
| 54. muto, mutatum, move          | 68. plico, plicatum, fold                |
| 55. nosco, notum, know; mark     | 69. pono, positum, place; put            |
| 56. nascor, natus, be born       | 70. porto, portatum, to carry            |
| 57. nomen, nominis, name         | 71. primus, first                        |
| 58. numerus, numeri, number      | 72. probō, probatum, try; ap-<br>prove   |
| 59. opus, operis, work; deed     | 73. puto, putatum, think;<br>reckon      |
| 60. oro, oratum, pray; ask       | 74. rego, rectum, rule; make<br>straight |
| 61. paro, paratum, prepare       | 75. rogo, rogatum, ask                   |
| 62. pars, partis, part           |  |
| 63. patior, passus, bear; endure |  |
| 64. pello, pulsum, drive         |  |

## LESSON 76

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 76. rumpo, ruptum, burst                | 90. teneo, tentum, hold; keep           |
| 77. scribo, scriptum, write             | 91. testis, testis, witness             |
| 78. seco, sectum, cut                   | 92. traho, tractum, draw                |
| 79. sedeo, sessum, sit                  | 93. tribuo, tributum, give              |
| 80. sentio, sensum, feel;<br>think      | 94. valeo, to be strong; to be<br>worth |
| 81. sequor, secutus, follow             | 95. validus, strong                     |
| 82. servo, servatum, watch;<br>serve    | 96. venio, ventum, come                 |
| 83. signum, signi, sign; seal           | 97. verito, versum, turn                |
| 84. similis, like                       | 98. video, visum, see                   |
| 85. spicio, spectrum, look; see         | 99. vinco, victum, conquer              |
| 86. spiro, spiratum, breathe            | 100. voco, vocatum, call                |
| 87. sto, statum, stand ( <i>stiiu</i> ) | 101. volvo, volutum, roll               |
| 88. struo, structus, build              | 102. centum, a hundred                  |
| 89. tendo, tentum, stretch;<br>aim at   | 103. claudio, clausum, close;<br>shut   |
|   | 104. paro, paratum, to prepare          |

## PRACTICE IN WORD ANALYSIS

## EUPHONIC CHANGES OF VOWELS AND CONSONANTS

The letters *a* and *e* are frequently changed to *i* in compounds.

Prefixes ending in a consonant (*ad*, *con*, *in*, *ab*, *sub*, *trans*, etc.) often change the final consonants to agree or harmonize in sound with the letters following it (as in *affect*, *collect*, *complete*, *offend*, *succeed*, etc.), or drop the consonant altogether (as in *coincide*, *omit*, *tradition*).

DIRECTIONS: Separate the following words into their elements, giving the meaning of each; thus, *inaudible* = *in* (not) + *aud* (hear) + *ible* (capable of being) = *not capable of being heard*.

## LESSON 77

- |                    |                          |                           |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. enactment       | 10. perennial            | 19. auditorium            |
| 2. actuate         | 11. supernatural         | 20. cadence               |
| 3. transact        | 12. armory               | 21. occasion              |
| 4. agile ✓<br>agil | 13. disarm               | 22. accident              |
| 5. actor           | 14. armament             | 23. coincide              |
| 6. animal          | 15. artful               | 24. receptive<br>receptiv |
| 7. inanimate       | 16. artist               | 25. intercept             |
| 8. animation       | 17. artisan ✓<br>artizan |                           |
| 9. annual          | 18. audible              |                           |

## LESSON 78

- |  |                  |                |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| 1. receive                               | 9. proceed       | 17. preclude   |
| 2. receipt                               | procede          | 18. seclude    |
| 3. participant<br>( <i>parti</i> = part) | 10. centenarian  | 19. conclusion |
| 4. incipient ✓                           | 11. centennial ✓ | 20. exclusion  |
| 5. decapitate                            | 12. excite       | 21. concord    |
| 6. secede                                | 13. incite       | 22. discord    |
| 7. cessation                             | 14. recital      | 23. accordance |
| 8. antecedent                            | 15. civil        | 24. corpulent  |
|  | 16. civic        | 25. corpse     |



## LESSON 79

- |                |                |             |
|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. incorporate | 10. current    | 19. doctor  |
| 2. creator     | 11. cursory    | 20. docent  |
| 3. creature    | 12. occurrence | 21. dual    |
| 4. recreation  | 13. recurrent  | 22. duel    |
| 5. credulous   | 14. excursion  | 23. duet    |
| 6. creditor    | 15. custodian  | 24. seduce  |
| 7. credence    | 16. custody    | 25. conduct |
| 8. secure      | 17. edict      |             |
| 9. inaccurate  | 18. dictionary |             |

## LESSON 80

- |              |                  |                |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. education | 10. proficient   | 19. suffix     |
| 2. introduce | 11. offensive    | 20. circumflex |
| 3. equable   | offensiv         | 21. deflect    |
| 4. equation  | 12. perfection   | 22. flexible   |
| 5. equity    | 13. different    | 23. reflexive  |
| 6. iniquity  | 14. preference   | reflexiv       |
| 7. factor    | 15. transferable | 24. reflector  |
| 8. facile    | 16. translation  | 25. reflective |
| facil        | 17. relate       | reflectiv      |
| 9. affecting | 18. suffer       |                |

## LESSON 81

- |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. fluent       | 10. centrifugal | 18. refugee     |
| 2. influence    | 11. fugitive    | 19. congress    |
| 3. confluence ✓ | fugitiv         | 20. gratify     |
| 4. informal     | 12. subterfuge  | 21. segregation |
| 5. frangible    | 13. suggest     | 22. congregate  |
| 6. infringe     | 14. congestion  | 23. exhibition  |
| 7. fraction     | 15. egress      | 24. objection   |
| 8. infraction   | 16. aggressor   | 25. adjective   |
| 9. fragment     | 17. progressive | adjectiv        |
|                 | progressiv      |                 |

## LESSON 82

- |                |                  |                 |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. junction    | 9. legible       | 18. magnify     |
| 2. subjunctive | 10. election     | 19. manual      |
| subjunctiv     | 11. delegate     | 20. emancipate  |
| 3. adjunct     | 12. recollection | 21. manufacture |
| 4. conjuncture | 13. intellectual | 22. manumit     |
| 5. perjure     | 14. dislocate    | 23. missile     |
| 6. abjure      | 15. eloquence    | missil          |
| 7. adjuration  | 16. elocution    | 24. admissible  |
| 8. juror       | 17. magnate      | 25. dismiss     |

## LESSON 83

- |                 |                   |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. movable      | 10. native        | 18. supernumerary |
| 2. motor        | nativ             | 19. innumerable   |
| 3. emotion      | 11. nascent       | 20. coöperate     |
| 4. transmutable | 12. international | 21. inoperative   |
| 5. commuter     | 13. denominate    | inoperativ        |
| 6. denote       | 14. nominee       | 22. orator        |
| 7. notation     | 15. pronominal    | 23. adore         |
| 8. notify       | 16. ignominy      | 24. particle      |
| 9. notable      | 17. enumerate     | 25. participate   |

## LESSON 84

- |                  |                    |                 |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. compatible    | 9. expense         | 18. primal      |
| 2. dispassionate | 10. applicant      | 19. primer      |
| 3. passive       | 11. supplication   | 20. primitive   |
| passiv           | 12. complicate     | primitiv        |
| 4. dispel        | 13. postpone       | 21. probability |
| 5. pulse         | 14. composition    | 22. probation   |
| 6. expulsion     | 15. depository     | 23. probity     |
| 7. dependent     | 16. transportation | 24. disputant   |
| 8. suspense      | 17. porter         | 25. compute     |

## LESSON 85

- |                        |               |                           |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1. putative<br>putativ | 9. subscriber | 18. sensitive<br>sensitiv |
| 2. regal               | 10. describe  | 19. insensate             |
| 3. rectify             | 11. scripture | 20. consent               |
| 4. regent              | 12. bisect    | 21. sequence              |
| 5. prorogation         | 13. insect    | 22. persecution           |
| 6. interrupt           | 14. section   | 23. subsequent            |
| 7. abrupt              | 15. dissect   | 24. prosecute             |
| 8. ascribe             | 16. sedentary | 25. observant             |
|                        | 17. president |                           |

## LESSON 86

- |                |                               |                |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. reservation | 10. respiration               | 18. valiant    |
| 2. preserve    | 11. transpire                 | 19. valor      |
| 3. signify     | 12. station                   | 20. prevail    |
| 4. resign      | 13. stable                    | 21. inventor   |
| 5. designate   | 14. statue                    | 22. convention |
| 6. similar     | 15. constant                  | 23. circumvent |
| 7. similitude  | 16. instructive<br>instructiv | 24. adventure  |
| 8. circumspect | 17. retribution               | 25. intervene  |
| 9. conspiracy  |                               |                |

## LESSON 87

- |                            |                               |                           |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. convene                 | 10. structure                 | 18. tenable               |
| 2. invert                  | 11. construct                 | 19. abstinence            |
| 3. reversal                | 12. destruction               | 20. attentive<br>attentiv |
| 4. subversive<br>subversiv | 13. instructive<br>instructiv | 21. detention             |
| 5. provide                 | 14. distend                   | 22. testify               |
| 6. improvise               | 15. tension                   | 23. attest                |
| 7. visible                 | 16. tendency                  | 24. tractable             |
| 8. provident               | 17. extend                    | 25. distribute            |
| 9. victor                  |                               |                           |

## VOCABULARY BUILDING

## WORDS FROM ENGLISH CLASSICS

EDMUND BURKE

Below are selected words from the masters of English diction. They should form a part of the student's working vocabulary. Their significance and beauty cannot be appreciated without a knowledge of their derivation or history.

## LESSON 88

1. *auster'i ty* *n.*, L. *austerus*, harsh, sour. (Harshness of taste; severity of manner.)
2. *indul'gence* *n.*, L. *indulgere*, to be kind to. (Act of kindness or grace; act of humoring; favor granted.)
3. *frā'l'ty* *n.*, O.F. *fraile*, fr. L. *fragilis*, fr. *frangere*, to break. (State or quality of being frail; fault caused by weakness; a foible.)
4. *dē pend'ing* *v.i.*, F. *dépendre*, fr. L. *de*, from + *pendere*, to hang. (In suspense; relying upon for support.)
5. *sū pēr sti'tion* *n.*, F. fr. L. *superstitio*, orig. a standing over a thing, hence astonishment, dread, fr. *superstare*, to stand over. (A fear of the mysterious; religion based upon ignorance and fear; false or unreasonable belief.)
6. *ē vent'* *n.*, L. *eventus*, fr. *evenire*, to come out, to happen. (That which happens; outcome; consequence.)
7. *pē'nal* *a.*, L. *poenalis*, fr. *poena*, punishment. (Involving punishment.)
8. *sus'tē nancē* *n.*, O.F. *sustenir*, fr. L. *sustinere*, fr. *sub*, under + *tenere*, to hold. (That which supports life; maintenance.)
9. *prov'i den'tial* *a.*, L. *pro*, before + *videre*, to see. (Proceeding from or referable to divine guidance.)
10. *cā pac'i ty* *n.*, L. *capere*, to take or receive. (Power of containing or receiving; qualification requisite for certain purposes.)

11. *con cil i ā'tion* *n.*, L. *conciliare*, to draw or bring together. (Act or process of winning over, esp. from a state of hostility.)
12. *em bar'rass* *v.t.*, F. fr. *em* (L. *in*) + L.L. *barra*, bar. (To impede or confuse, esp. in mental action.)
13. *in con'gru ōus* *a.*, L. *in*, not + *congruus*, fr. *congruere*, to agree. (Not capable of harmonizing; disagreeing.)
14. *mix'tūrē* *n.*, L. *miscere*, *mixtum*, to mix. (State of being mixed; that which is made by mixing.)

## LESSON 89

1. *cō ēr'cion* *n.*, L. *con* + *arcere*, to shut up. (Act of enforcing by compulsion.)
2. *su pē'ri or* *a.*, L. compar. of *superus*, above. (Surpassing or higher in place, rank, or position.)
3. *dē lib er a'tion* *n.*, L. *deliberare*, to deliberate; *de* + *librare*, to weigh, fr. *libra*, a balance. (Careful consideration.)
4. *op press'* *v.t.*, L. *opprimere*, *oppressus*, to press. (To burden with rigor or cruelty.)
5. *ex ē cū'tion* *n.*, L. *exsequi*, *executus*; *ex*, out + *sequi*, to follow. (The act of following out or putting into effect; a putting to death.)
6. *nē ces'si ty* *n.*, F. *nécessité*, fr. L. *necessitas*, fr. *necesse*, necessary. (Compulsion; indispensableness.)
7. *in dis pen'sa blē* *a.*, F. *in*, not + *dispenser*, fr. L. *dispensare*, fr. *pendere*, to weigh out. (Not to be spared; requisite.)
8. *fluc tū ā'tion* *n.*, L. *fluctuare*, fr. *fluctus*, a wave, fr. *fluere*, *fluctum*, to flow. (Movement as in waves backward and forward; vacillation.)
9. *con cur'rencē* *n.*, L. *con*, together + *currere*, to run. (Agreement; common grounds in opinion or action.)
10. *mā jor'i ty* *n.*, L. *major*, compar. of *magnus*, great. (The greater number; more than half.)

11. *author'ity* *n.*, O.F. *autor*, fr. L. *auctor*, fr. *augere*, to increase, to produce. (Power or influence proceeding from superiority of whatever sort.)
12. *im pres'sion* *n.*, L. *im*, in, or on + *premere*, *pressus*, to press. (Influence or effect on the senses or the intellect; an indistinct notion; stamp.)
13. *dē vi ā'tion* *n.*, L. *de*, from + *viare*, to go, to travel; *via*, way. (Act of turning aside from a course.)
14. *sen'ti ment* *n.*, O.F. *sentement*, fr. L. *sentire*, to perceive or feel. (Thoughts touched with emotion; feeling; opinion.)

## LESSON 90

1. *ob'sti nātē* *a.*, L. *obstinare*, *obstinatus*, to persist in; *ob*, in the way + a word from the root of *stare*, to stand. (Stubborn; headstrong; unreasonably set in purpose.)
2. *pěr sē vēr'ancē* *n.*, F. *persévérer*, fr. L. *perseverare*, fr. *per*, thoroughly + *severus*, severe. (Steadfastness; persistence.)
3. *rē li'giōus* (*jūs*) *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *religiosus*. (Pertaining to religion; scrupulously faithful; strict.)
4. *er'ror* *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *error*, fr. *errare*, to wander. (Deviation from the truth or right.)
5. *eq'ui ty* *n.*, F. *équité*, fr. L. *aequitas*, fr. *aequus*, equal. (Justice; impartiality.)
6. *con tract'* *v.t.*, L. *contrahere*, *contractus*; *con*, together + *trahere*, to draw. (To draw together; to reduce to smaller compass; to narrow.)
7. *ha'zārd* *v.t.*, F. *hasard*, fr. Sp. *azar*, an accident; an unlucky throw at dice; prob. fr. Arab. *zar*, a die. (To venture; to risk.)
8. *pār'liā ment* *n.*, F. *parlement*, fr. *parler*, to speak. (The House of Commons and the House of Lords as the legislature of Great Britain and Ireland; a conference on public matters.)



9. ag i tā'tion *n.*, L. *agitare*, to set in motion, fr. *agere*, to move.  
(The state of being disturbed or excited.)
10. ad min'is tēr *v.t.*, O.F. *aministrer*, fr. L. *ad* + *ministrare*, to serve, fr. the root of *minor*, less, and hence *minister*, an inferior, a servant. (To manage or conduct.)
11. rem'e dy *n.*, L. *remedium*; *re*, again + *mederi*, to heal, to cure.  
(That which heals or cures a disease; that which alleviates.)
12. com prē hend' *v.t.*, L. *com*, together + *prehendere*, to grasp.  
(To contain; to include; to grasp the meaning.)
13. tol'ēr ātē *v.t.*, L. *tolerare*, *toleratus*, same root as *tollere*, to lift up. (To allow what should or might be prevented; to put up with.)
14. trī bū'nal *n.*, L. *tribunus*, chief of a tribe, *tribus*. (Seat of a judge; a court; a body acting in a judicial capacity.)

## LESSON 91

1. scrū'ti nīzē *v.t.*, fr. L. *scrutinium*, fr. *scrutari*, to search carefully, *i.e.* to examine the very trash, fr. *scruta*, trash. (To examine closely.)
2. vi cis'si tūdē *n.*, L. *vicissitudo*, fr. *vicis*, change. (Change; succession; alternation.)
3. len'i ty *n.*, L. *lenis*, gentle, mild. (Mildness; clemency.)
4. pa'tience *n.*, L. *patiens*, fr. *pati*, to suffer. (Act or power of resignedly waiting, suffering, or enduring.)
5. ad'vēr sār y *n.*, L. *adversarius*, fr. *advertere*, *adversus*, to turn against. (One opposed to another; member of an opposing party.)
6. tran quil'li ty *n.*, L. *tranquillus*, probably fr. *trans*, over + a word akin to E. *quiet*. (Quality or state of being quiet; calmness.)
7. prō pri'e ty *n.*, F. *propriété*, fr. L. *proprietas*, fr. *proprius*, one's own. (Ownership; fitness; appropriateness; conformity to rules or standard.)

8. im mē'di ātē ly *adv.*, F. *immediat*; *in*, not + *mediat*, fr. L. *mediare*, *mediatus*, to intervene. (Promptly; without interval of time or space; acting directly with no agent intervening.)
9. prō dūcē' *v.t.*, L. *pro*, forth + *ducere*, to lead. (To show; to cause to be; to bring forth.)
10. im'pō tencē *n.*, L. *im* (*in*), not + *potens*, being able. (Inability.)
11. dis rep'u ta blē *adv.*, L. *dis*, not + *re*, again + *putare*, to think (In a disgraceful manner.)
12. ex ālt' *v.t.*, L. *exaltare*; *ex*, out + *altare*, to make high. (To elevate; to lift up. *Exalted*, *a.*, high; elevated.)
13. pol'i tics *n.*, L. *politicus*, fr. Greek *polites*, citizen; *polis*, city. (The science or system of government.)
14. āl ien ā'tion *n.*, L. *alienare*, *alienatus*, fr. *alienus*, of another. (The act of estranging or the state of being estranged; withdrawal of affection.)

## LESSON 92

1. dē cō'rum *n.*, L. *decorum*, fr. *decor*, beauty. (Propriety in speech and action.)
2. dis tract' *v.t.*, L. *distrahere*, *distractus*, to draw asunder. (To confuse by conflicting passions.)
3. in siġ nif'i cancē *n.*, L. *in*, not + *signum*, sign + *ficare*, akin to *facare*, to make. (State or quality of being meaningless; deserving no consideration.)
4. rē ject' *v.t.*, L. *reicere*, *rejectus*; *re*, back + *jacere*, to throw. (To cast away; to discard.)
5. prop ō ſi'tion *n.*, F. *proposer*, fr. *pro*, forward + *ponere*, *positus*, to put. (Act of setting forth; that which is proposed.)
6. des'ti tūtē *a.*, L. *destituere*, *destitutus*, to leave alone; *de*, away + *statuere*, to set. (Deficient; lacking in something important.)
7. nat'ū ral *a.*, L. *naturalis*, fr. *natus*, born. (According to nature; normal; not attained or acquired.)

8. fū'tilē fū'til *a.*, L. *futilis*, fr. root of *fundere*, to pour out. (Useless; worthless; vain.)
9. con cē'ivē' *v.t.*, L. *con*, together + *cipere*, to take. (To devise; originate; to form the embryo of; to form an idea of.)
10. dē'lūdē' *v.t.*, L. *de* + *ludere*, to play, mock. (To mislead; to beguile.)
11. mē'di um *n.*, L. *medius*, *medium*, the middle. (That through the instrumentality of which something is accomplished.)
12. lab'y rinth *n.*, L. *labyrinthus*, fr. Gr. *labyrinthos*. (A place full of misleading passageways; a maze.)
13. in'tri cātē' *a.*, L. *intricare*, *intricatus*, to entangle; *tricae*, impediment. (Complicated; difficult to follow.)
14. nē gō ti ā'tion *n.*, L. *negotatio*, fr. *negotari*, *negotatus*, fr. *negotium*; *nec*, not + *otium*, leisure. (Act or process of treating with another respecting business affairs.)

## LESSON 93

1. ū ni vēr'sal *a.*, L. *universus*; *unus*, one + *vertere*, *versum*, to turn = turned into one. (General; including the whole number.)
2. pēr plex' *v.t.*, L. *perplexari*, fr. *perplexus*, entangled; *per*, exceedingly + *plectere*, *plexum*, to braid. (To complicate; to puzzle.)
3. prē cīsē' *a.*, L. *praecisus*, p.p. fr. *praecidere*; *prae*, before + *caedere*, to cut. (Sharply defined or accurately stated; very exact.)
4. com'plex *a.*, L. *complexus*, p.p. fr. *complecti*; *com*, together + *plectere*, to braid. (Not simple; complicated.)
5. pol'i cy *n.*, L. *politia*; Gr. *politeia*, fr. *polis*, city. (Method of administering the affairs of a government or institution; wisdom in a worldly sense.)
6. con fū'sion (zhun) *n.*, L. *confundere*, *confusus*, to pour together. (The state of being mixed indistinguishably; perplexity; ruin.)

7. proj'ect *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *projicere*, *projectus*; *pro*, forward + *jacere*, to throw. (That which is put forward, intended or devised; design.)
8. lob'by *n.*, L.L. *lobium*, a covered portico. (A waiting room; unofficial part of a legislative hall; hence, those who go to such a place to influence the legislators.)
9. mag' nif'i cence' *n.*, F. fr. L. *magnificentia*, fr. *magnus*, great + *facere*, to make. (State or quality of being grand in appearance or of doing grand things.)
10. auc'tion *n.*, L. *auctio*, fr. *augere*, *auctum*, to increase. (A public sale of property to the bidder offering the highest price. NOTE: The English speak of "selling *by* auction" (*i.e.* by increase in bids). We say to "sell *at* auction.")
11. fi nance' *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *financia*, payment of money; money. (Revenue; the systematic method of raising and expending public revenue.)
12. ran'som *n.*, O.F. *rançon*, fr. L. *redemptio*, fr. *redimere*, to redeem. (Surrender of a captive or of captured property on receipt of a consideration; price given for such release.)
13. men'ac'e *v.t.*, L. *minax*, *minacis*, projecting, threatening. (To threaten.)
14. rep rē hen'si bl'e *a.*, L. *reprehendere*, *reprehensum*, to hold back. (Censurable; blamable.)

## LESSON 94

1. cap'i tal *a.*, L. *capitalis*, *capitale*, fr. *caput*, head. (Of prime importance; chief; involving loss of head or life.)
2. prin'ci ple' *n.*, L. *principium*, beginning, foundation, fr. *princeps*, *principis*, fr. *primus*, first + *capere*, to take. (A fundamental law or truth; a rule of action, esp. of moral action.)
3. con ces'sion *n.*, L. *concedere*, *concessum*; *con*, with + *cedere*, to go, yield. (Act of yielding; permission.)
4. at trib'ute' *v.t.*, L. *attribuere*, *attributus*; *ad*, to + *tribuere*, to bestow. (To ascribe; to impute.)

5. *maġ'na nim'i ty n.*, L. *magnanimus*; *magnus*, great + *animus*, mind. (Quality of being above mean or selfish motives; greatness of soul.)
6. *ar'rant a.*, F. *errant*, wandering. (Notoriously bad or unworthy; downright.)
7. *cal cū lā'tion n.*, L. *calcularē, calculatus*, fr. *calculus*, a pebble, a counter. (Process of finding out by mathematical processes; expectation based on process of reasoning.)
8. *op'ū lencē n.*, L. *opulens, opulentis*, fr. *opes*, riches. (State of being wealthy; affluence.)
9. *ex ag'ger ātē v.t.*, L. *exaggerare, exaggeratus*; *ex*, out + *agġere*, to heap. (To magnify, esp. beyond the truth.)
10. *com mū'ni ty n.*, L. *communis*; *com*, together + *munis*, bound. (People having common rights and subject to the same laws.)
11. *dis cērn'ment n.*, F. *discerner*; L. *dis*, apart + *cernere*, to separate. (The mental faculty of distinguishing one thing from another, or noting difference.)
12. *pal'try a.*, L.G. *palterig*, ragged, *palter*, a rag. (Worthless; contemptible.)
13. *im pū'ni ty n.*, L. *impunitas*; *im*, not + *poena*, punishment. (Freedom from punishment, harm, or loss.)
14. *dis tin'guish v.t.*, L. *distinguere, distinctum*, to separate. (To discriminate; to differentiate; to honor.)

## LESSON 95

1. *plēd v.t.*, O.F. *plaidier*, fr. L.L. *placitare*. (To argue at the bar; to advocate by argument or entreaty.)
2. *im ag i nā'tion n.*, L. *imago, imaginis*, image, fr. root of *imitari*, to imitate. (The power or act of combining the materials of knowledge into new and different forms; fancy.)
3. *er ū di'tion n.*, L. *erudire, eruditus*; *e(x)*, out + *rudis*, rude. (Scholarship.)

4. lit'er ā ry a., L. *literarius*, fr. *littera* or *littera*, a letter. (Pertaining to literature; devoted to literature.)
5. con sum'mātē a., L. *consummatus*, p.p. of *consummare*, to complete, sum up; *con*, together + *summa*, sum. (Complete to the fullest extent; perfect.)
6. dis crim'i nāt ing a., L. *discriminare*, *discriminatus*, fr. *discrimen*, fr. *dis*, apart + *cernere*, to separate. (Setting apart as different; able to discern differences.)
7. in ex cūs'ā blē a., O.F. *excuser*, fr. L. *excusare*; *in*, not + *ex*, from + *causa*, reason. (Unjustifiable.)
8. dē tā'il' or dē'tā'il n., F. *detail*, fr. *detailler*, to cut up; *tailler*, akin to *tailor*. (A particular; a small part; an item.)
9. vouch'ēr n., O.F. *vochier*, to call, fr. L. *vocare*, to call. (One who vouches or backs; a document which vouches the accuracy of accounts or establishes some fact.)
10. dē nom i nā'tion n., L. *de* + *nominare*, to name. (A name or title; a class name.)
11. rē vērsē' n., O.F. *revers*, fr. L. *revertere*, *reversus*; *re*, back + *vertere*, to turn. (Opposite; contrary.)
12. aŷg ment' v.t. or i., L. *augmentare*, fr. *augere*, to increase. (To enlarge; to increase; to swell.)
13. so'phist a., through F. and L. fr. Gr. *sophos*, wise. (One of a class of teachers in ancient Greece, esp. those who used fallacious but plausible reasoning.)
14. aŷs pi'cious a., L. *auspicari*, *auspicatus*, to take auspices, fr. *auspex*, a bird-seer; *avis*, bird + *spicere*, to view. (Of good omen; giving promise of success.)

### LESSON 96

1. hē red'i tā ry a., L.L. *hereditare*, to inherit, fr. *heres*, heir. (Transmitted or capable of being transmitted to an heir or descendant.)
2. pēēr'āgē n., O.E., cf. L. *par*, equal. (The nobility.)
3. san'guinē san'guin a., F. *sanguin*, fr. L. *sanguineus*, fr. *sanguis*, blood. (Blood red; ardent; hopeful.)



4. crê du'li ty *n.*, fr. *L. credere*, to believe. (Quality of being ready to believe on insufficient evidence.)
5. fêr'vid *a.*, *L. fervidus*, fr. *fervere*, to boil or glow. (Burning; ardent; zealous.)
6. en thū'si aзм *n.*, Gr. *enthousiasmos*, fr. *enthousiazein*, to be inspired by the gods; *en*, in + *theos*, god. (Inspiration; ardent zeal or interest.)
7. rê sum'e' *v.t.*, *L. re + sumere*, to take. (To take back; to begin again.)
8. pâr tic'û lâr *a.*, F. *particulier*, fr. *L. particularis*, fr. *particula*, dim. of *pars*, *partis*, a part. (Pertaining to a part; not general; concerned with details.)
9. in vig'or âte' *v.t.*, *L. in + vigor*, fr. *vigere*, to be vigorous. (To increase in energy or vigor; to stimulate.)
10. an'i mât'e' *v.t.*, *L. animare*, fr. *anima*, breath or soul. (To give life to; to quicken; to inspirit.)
11. des'ô lât'e' *v.t.*, *L. de + solare*, to make lonely; *solus*, alone. (To deprive of inhabitants; to lay waste.)
12. fam'in'e' fam'in *n.*, F. fr. *L. fames*, hunger. (General dearth of food.)
13. fil'ial *a.*, *L. filialis*, fr. *filius*, son, or *filia*, daughter. (Having the relation of a child; becoming to a child.)
14. pî'e ty *n.*, F. *piété*, fr. *L. pietas*, fr. *pius*, dutiful. (The quality of being reverent and dutiful toward parents and benefactors; veneration and loving obedience to God.)

## LESSON 97

1. ac qui'si'tion *n.*, *L. acquirere*, *acquisitum*, to seek. (Act of acquiring; thing acquired; used of material or external things; *acquirement* is used of personal accomplishments.)
2. pō'lâr *a.*, *L. polus*, a pivot or hinge on which anything turns, an axis. (Of or pertaining to the poles of a sphere; pertaining to the region of one of the poles of the earth.)

3. an tip'ò dēs *n. pl.*, L. *pl. fr. Gr. antipous*; *anti*, against + *pous*, foot. (Those who live on the other side of the globe or on sides of the globe directly opposed.)
4. sēr'pent *n.*, F. fr. L. *serpere*, to creep; to wind along. (A snake, esp. a large snake; a constellation represented as a serpent.)
5. rē mōtē' *a.*, L. *removere*, *remotus*, to remove. (At a distance; distant.)
6. ē qui noc'tial *a.*, L. *aequinotialis*; *aequus*, equal + *nox*, *noctis*, night. (Pertaining to the region of the equator, or the time when the sun crosses the tropical lines.)
7. ac cū'mū lātē *v.t.*, L. *accumulari*; *ad* + *cumulari*, to heap. (To heap up; to collect; to bring together.)
8. lon'gi tūde' *n.*, F. fr. L. *longitudo*, fr. *longus*, long. (Length; (*geog.*) the distance in degrees between the meridian of a given place and the meridian of some other place from which longitude is reckoned.)
9. dex'ter φus *a.*, L. *dexter*, the right hand. (Adroit in bodily ability, esp. of the hands; skilful.)
10. sǎ gac'i ty *n.*, L. *sagax*, akin to *sagire*, to perceive keenly. (Quality of being intellectually discerning; shrewdness.)
11. con tem'plātē or con'tem plātē *v.t.*, L. *contemplari*, *contemplatus*; *con* + *templum*, a space for the observations of an augur; cf. *temple*. (To view or consider from all sides; ponder.)
12. sus pi'cious *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *suspectio*, fr. *suspicere*, to look up, to mistrust. (Inclined to suspect or fear evil when there is little or no evidence of it.)
13. sal'ū tā ry *a.*, L. *salus*, *salutis*, health. (Promoting health.)
14. gen'er φus *a.*, F. *genereux*, L. *generosus*, of noble birth. (Exhibiting noble traits; liberal in giving.)

## LESSON 98

1. *prē sump'tion* *n.*, F. *présumer*, fr. L. *prae*, before + *sumere*, to take. (Act of presuming; strong probability; supposition.)
2. *con trīv'ance* *n.*, F. *con* + *trouver*, to find. (Act or faculty of devising; device; plan.)
3. *rig'or* *n.*, O.F. *rigour*, fr. L. *rigor*, fr. *rigere*, to be stiff. (Harshness; strictness.)
4. *rē lax'* *v.t.*, L. *re* + *laxare*, to loose. (To slacken; to loosen; to become less severe.)
5. *com plex'ion* *n.*, L. *complexio*; *con*, together + *plectere*, to twist, akin to *plicare*, to fold. (Character (*obs*); color or hue of the skin.)
6. *prē di lec'tion* *n.*, L. *prae*, before + *diligere*, *dilectus*, to love. (Partiality.)
7. *ef'fi cā cy* *n.*, L. *efficacia*, fr. *efficax*, fr. *efficere*; *ex*, from + *facere*, to make. (Ability to produce intended results; potency.)
8. *ō'di φus* *a.*, L. *odi*, I hate. (Hateful; offensive.)
9. *sub ôr'di nātē* *a.*, L. *sub*, under + *ordinare*, *ordinatus*, fr. *ordo*, *ordinis*, order. (Placed in a lower order.)
10. *dē prē'ci ātē* *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *depretiare*, *depretiatus*; *de*, down + *pretiare* fr. *pretium*, price. (To lessen the worth or estimation of; to underrate; to diminish in value; to disparage.)
11. *con sumē'* *v.t.*, L. *consumere*; *con*, together + *sumere*, to take. (To destroy gradually; to dissipate; to burn.)
12. *pen'i tencē* *n.*, through F. fr. L. *poenitere*, to cause to repent. (Sorrow for sins or faults.)
13. *prē dom'i nātē* *v.i.*, L. *prae*, before + *dominari*, *dominatus*, fr. *dominus*, master. (To be superior in power or numbers; to be able to control or prevail.)
14. *fēp'tūrē* *n.*, L. *factura*, a making, fr. *facere*, to make. (Any characteristic part of the face; any marked peculiarity.)

## LESSON 99

1. un tract a blé *a.*, pref. *un*, not + *L. tractabilis*, fr. *tractare*, to handle. (Not easily managed or taught; not docile.)
2. em<sup>ti</sup> grātē *v.i.*, *L. e*, out + *migrare*, to remove. (To go from one country or state to live in another.)
3. ab'stract *a.*, *L. abstrahere*, *abstractus*; *abs*, from + *trahere*, to draw. (Existing as a mental concept only; without application to a particular object.)
4. sen'si blé *a.*, *F. fr. L. sensibilis*, fr. *sensus*, sense. (Perceptible to the senses; possessing good sense.)
5. crī tē'ri on *n.* (*pl. crī tē'ri à*), *Gr. kriterion*, a means for judging. (A test or standard by which to judge.)
6. pri'mā ri ly *adv.*, *L. primarius*, fr. *primus*, first. (In the first place; chiefly.)
7. mag'is trātē *n.*, *L. magistratus*, fr. *magister*, master, fr. root of *magnus*, great. (An officer clothed with executive or judicial authority.)
8. el'ō quent *a.*, *L. e*, out + *loqui*, to speak. (Impassioned, elevated, and effective in speech.)
9. priv'i legē *n.*, *F. fr. L. privilegium*; *privus*, private + *lex, legis*, law. (A special favor or advantage not enjoyed by all.)
10. in cul'cātē *v.t.*, *L. inculcare*, *inculcatus*; *in*, on + *calcare*, to tread, fr. *calx*, the heel. (To teach by repeatedly urging or impressing on the mind.)
11. fun da men'tal *a.*, *O.F. fundement*, fr. *L. fundamentum*, foundation, fr. *fundare*, to lay the bottom, fr. *fundus*, bottom. (Relating to or serving as the foundation; basal; essential.)
12. mon'ārch y *n.*, *F. monarche*, fr. *L. monarcha*, fr. *Gr. monarches*; *monos*, alone + *archein*, to rule. (Government with a single ruler; a kingdom.)
13. mō nop'ō ly *n.*, *L. monopolium*, *Gr. monos*, alone + *polein*, to sell. (The exclusive right or power to deal in some article or to trade in some market.)
14. thē'ō rem *n.*, *L. fr. Gr. theorema*, a sight. (A mathematical principle to be demonstrated.)

## LESSON 100

1. cor'ol lâ ry *n.*, L. *corollarium*, gift, fr. *corolla*, dim. of *corona*, crown. (An additional inference or deduction; that which may be easily inferred or deduced.)
2. in'dô lence *n.*, L. *in*, not + *dolere*, to grieve. (Habitual idleness; aversion to labor.)
3. im plic'it *a.*, L. *im*, in + *plicare*, to fold. (Tacitly comprised; implied; unquestioning.)
4. dis sent' *v.t.*, L. *dis*, apart from + *sentire*, to feel or think. (To disagree in opinion or sentiment.)
5. cō ē'val *a.*, L. *co* + *aeuum*, age. (Of the same age or epoch; of equal age.)
6. lē'gal *a.*, L. *lex, legis*, law. (Lawful; pertaining to the law.)
7. rê al'i ty *n.*, L. *res, rei*, thing. (State of actually existing; truth.)
8. col'ô nist *n.*, L. *colonia*, fr. *colonus*, farmer, fr. *colere*, to till or dwell. (One of a company of people transplanted to a remote province and remaining subject to the parent state.)
9. lat'i tūdē *n.*, F. fr. L. *latitudo*, fr. *latus*, broad, wide. (Breadth; space; (*geog.*), distance north or south of the equator.)
10. sêrv'i tūdē *n.*, L. fr. *servire*, to serve. (Slavery; bondage.)
11. lib'er al *a.*, F. *libéral*, fr. L. *liberalis*, fr. *liber*, free. (Suited to a freeman; noble; generous; not orthodox.)
12. fôr'ti fī *v.t.*, F. *fortifier*, fr. L. *fortificare*, fr. *fortis*, strong + *ficare*, to make. (To add strength to; to strengthen by military works.)
13. in vin'ci blē *a.*, L. *in*, not + *vincere*, to conquer. (Unconquerable.)
14. com'men tâ ry *n.*, F. *commenter*, fr. L. *commentari*, to ponder, explain; *com* + root of *mens*, mind. (A series of annotations or expositions; a brief account of events.)

## LESSON 101

1. *ē vādē'* *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *e*, out + *vadere*, to go, walk. (To avoid by artifice; to elude.)
2. *ē mol'ū ment* *n.*, L. *emolumentum*, a working out; *e*, out + *moliri*, to labor. (Profit from office; advantage.)
3. *mēr cū'ri al* *a.*, L. *mercurialis*, fr. *Mercurius*, Mercury. (Having the attributes of the god Mercury; sprightly; fickle; volatile.)
4. *tyr'an ny* *n.*, O.F. *tirannie*, fr. L., L. fr. Gr. *tyrannia*, fr. *tyrannos*, master. (The rule or power of a tyrant; a despotism; severity.)
5. *vērgē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *virga*, rod. (A staff carried as a sign of authority; hence the bounds of authority; the edge; margin.)
6. *ar'rō gancē* *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *rogare*, to ask. (Unwarranted assumption of pride or authority.)
7. *des'po tiŝm* *n.*, through F. *despoté*, L.L. *despotus*, fr. Gr. *despotes*, master, lord. (The power of government of a despot; tyranny; absolutism.)
8. *huck'stēr* *v.t.*, O.D. *heukster*, a peddler; fr. *hucken*, to stoop or bend, as under a load. (To deal in small articles or petty bargains; to peddle.)
9. *pru'dent* *a.*, L. *prudens*, *prudētis*, fr. *providens*; *pro*, before + *videre*, to see. (Foreseeing; able to adapt means to ends.)
10. *im mū'ta blē* *a.*, L. *immutabilis*; *im*, not + *mutare*, to change. (Unchangeable.)
11. *in cred'i blē* *a.*, L. *in*, not + *credere*, to believe. (Too improbable for belief.)
12. *mon'stēr* *n.*, F. *monstre*, L. *monstrum*, an omen indicating misfortune; akin to *monstrare*, to show. (A prodigy; something unnatural in appearance or quality, esp. a plant or animal.)
13. *gen'er ātē* *v.t.*, L. *generare*, fr. *genus*, birth, race. (To beget, produce, or engender.)
14. *hū'mōr* *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *humor*, *umor*, moisture, fr. *humere*, to be moist. (Moisture, esp. of animal bodies; state of mind, formerly believed to depend on the fluids of the body.)

## LESSON 102

1. ab'rō gātē *v.t.*, L. *abrogare*, *abrogatus*; *ab*, from + *rogare*, to propose a law. (To revoke, annul, or repeal; applied to laws, decrees, etc.)
2. an'ārch y *n.*, Gr. *anarchos*, without head or chief. (Lack of government; social condition where there is no law or supreme power.)
3. in fal'li blē *a.*, L. *im*, not + *fallere*, to fail, to deceive. (Not capable of erring; sure; certain.)
4. om nip'ō tent *a.*, F. fr. L. *omnis*, all + *potens*, powerful. (All powerful; almighty.)
5. con cus'sion *n.*, L. *concussio*, fr. *concutere*, *concussum*; *con*, together + *quater*, to shake. (A shaking; esp. the shock of two colliding bodies.)
6. max'im *n.*, F. *maxime*, fr. L. *maxima* (supply *propositio*; *maxima propositio* = the greatest premise). (An established principle briefly stated; an adage; a proverb.)
7. at tack' *v.t.*, F. *attaquer*, another form of *attacher*, to attack. (To assault; to assail.)
8. dē rīdē' *v.t.*, L. *de* (intens.) + *ridere*, to laugh. (To laugh at with contempt; to ridicule.)
9. pēr ni'cious *a.*, L. *perniciosus*; *per*, very + *nex*, *necis*, death, fr. *necare*, to kill. (Capable of injuring or killing; malicious.)
10. rad'i cal *a.*, F. fr. L. *radicalis*, having roots, fr. *radix*, a root. (Pertaining to the root; hence thorough.)
11. an nī'hi lātē *v.t.*, L. *annihilare*; *ad*, to + *nihil*, nothing. (To reduce to nothing; to destroy absolutely.)
12. ir rē sist'i blē *a.*, *ir* (*in*), not + *re*, against + *sistere*, causative of *stare*, to stand. (Not to be successfully withstood or opposed.)
13. coun'sel or *n.*, F., *conseiller*, fr. L. *consiliarius*, fr. root of *consulere*, to consult. (One who counsels or gives advice.)
14. mys tē'ri φus *a.*, L. *mysterium*, fr. Gr. *mysterion*; *mu*, a sound with lips closed. (Involved in mystery; strangely obscure.)



## LESSON 103

1. ad hēre' *v.i.*, L. *ad*, to + *haerere*, to stick. (To stick fast to; to be attached or devoted to.)
2. prē pos'ter ūs *a.*, L. *prae*, before + *posterus*, following, latter. (Unreasonably absurd.)
3. ex plōdē' *v.t.*, L. *ex*, out + *plaudere*, to clap, applaud. (To burst with force; to make a loud report.)
4. fa'lsī fī *v.t.*, L. *falsus*, false, fr. *fallere*, to deceive + *fy* (*ficare*), to make. (To make false; to prove to be false.)
5. cīr'cū lātē *v.t.*, L. *circulus*, dim. of *circus*, a circle. (To move as in a circle; to pass from one to another; to spread abroad.)
6. ar'is tō crat'ic *a.*, Gr. *aristos*, best + *kratein*, to rule. (Pertaining to a form of government by the nobles or chief persons in the state; haughty; like an aristocrat.)
7. en fran'chīse ment *n.*, F. *franc*, *franche*, free. (Act of setting free; act of investing with citizenship.)
8. jū ris pru'dence *n.*, L. *jus*, *juris*, law + *prudencia*, foreseeing, prudence. (The science of rights as accorded by law; the system of law.)
9. tīnc'tūrē *n.*, L. *tinctura*, a dyeing, fr. *tingere*, to dye. (A tinge of color; a tint; *v.*, to tinge.)
10. hū man'ī ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *humanitas*, fr. *humanus*, fr. *homo*, man. (Quality of being human or humane; mankind collectively; secular learning or literature, esp. classical, as opposed to divinity; the humanities.)
11. ag'grē gātē *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *gregare*, to collect into a flock; *grex*, flock. (The sum of particulars or items taken collectively; the entire amounts.)
12. im mū'nī ty *n.*, L. *immunitas*, fr. *immunis*, fr. *im* (*in*), not + *munus*, service. (Freedom or exemption from any duty, burden, or evil that others must suffer.)
13. ex emp'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *eximere*, *exemptus*; *ex*, out + *emere*, to buy or take. (Immunity; privilege; dispensation.)
14. rē bel'lion *n.*, F. *rebeller*, fr. L. *rebellare*, to make war again; *i.e.* uprising of conquered people. (Open resistance or defiance of government by subjects.)

## LESSON 104

1. dis tinc'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *distinctio*, fr. *distinguere*, *distinctus*, to distinguish. (Act of distinguishing or noting difference; that which distinguishes; eminence.)
2. tan'ta mount *a.*, F. *tant*, so much + E. amount. (Equivalent.)
3. trēa'son *n.*, O.F. *trahison*, fr. L. *traditio*, a giving up, fr. *trans*, over + *tradere*, to give. (Offense of a subject who attempts to betray or overthrow the government; disloyalty; treachery.)
4. êquiv'a lent *a.*, L. *aequus*, equal + *valere*, to be strong, to be worth. (Equal.)
5. lit'i gant *n.*, L. *lis*, *litis*, lawsuit + *agere*, to carry on. (A person engaged in a lawsuit.)
6. cul'prit *n.*, L. *culpatus*, the accused, fr. *culpare*, to blame. (One accused of a crime; a guilty person.)
7. ex pē'di ent *a.*, L. *ex*, out + *pes*, *pedis*, foot. (Not involving difficulties; advisable; advantageous.)
8. in di vid'ū al *a.*, L. *in*, not + *dividuus*, divisible, fr. *dividere*, to divide. (Single; one.)
9. men'ācē *n.*, F. fr. L. *minaciae*, threats, fr. *minax*, projecting threatening. (The show of an intention to inflict evil.)
10. thēmē *n.*, F. fr. L. *thema*, fr. Gr. *tithemi*, to set, to place. (A subject or topic set for a person to write or speak upon; a pupil's composition or essay.)
11. tō'tal ly *adv.*, L. *totus*, all, whole. (Wholly; entirely.)
12. rev'er end *a.*, F. *révérend*, fr. L. *re* + *vereri*, to fear. (Worthy of reverence; entitled to the respect due to sanctity; venerable.)
13. mag a zīnē' *n.*, F. *magasin*, fr. Ar. *makhzan*, a storehouse. (A building, room, or receptacle in which anything is stored, esp. supplies for war; a periodical publication containing miscellaneous articles.)
14. acūtē' *a.*, L. *acuere*, *acutus*, to sharpen. (Pointed; keenly discerning and discriminating; sharp.)

## LESSON 105

1. *dis pūte'* *v.i.*, F. *disputer*, fr. L. *dis*, apart + *putare*, to think. (To contend in argument; as *noun*, verbal controversy; quarrel.)
2. *rē pēal'* *n.*, O.F. *rapeler*, to call back, fr. L. *appellare*, to call. (Revocation.)
3. *dē lin'quen cy* *n.*, L. *de*, from + *linquere*, to leave. (Failure in duty; neglect; fault; offense.)
4. *pan'ic* *a.*, Gr. *panikos*, pertaining to *Pan*, the god of nature, who was supposed to cause sudden fright. (Extreme, sudden and often causeless, — said of fear or fright.)
5. *rē nun ci ā'tion* *n.*, L. *re*, back + *nuntiare*, to announce, through F. *renoncer*. (Disavowal; abandonment.)
6. *an'ces tor* *n.*, L. *antecessor*, fr. *ante*, before + *cedere*, to go. (A progenitor; a forefather.)
7. *an ti quā'ri an* *a.* and *n.*, L. *antiquus*, antique, fr. *ante*, before. (*adj.* Pertaining to antiquity; *noun*; a student of ancient times and esp. of relics.)
8. *fēū'dal* *a.*, L.L. *feudum*, fr. O.F. *feu*, fr. O.H.G. *fihu*, cattle, property. (Pertaining to the system of property-holding under an overlord; pertaining to the relation of lord and vassal.)
9. *ō rig'i nal ly* *adv.*, through F. fr. L. *origo*, *originis* fr. *orire*, to rise. (In the beginning; in an original manner.)
10. *chūrl'ish ly* *adv.*, A.S. *ceorl*, a freeman of the lowest rank. (Like a surly, ill-bred person.)
11. *reign* *n.*, O.F. *reigne*, fr. L. *regnum*, sway. (Royal authority; the period of time during which a sovereign rules.)
12. *al lē'giance* *n.*, O.E. *alegeaunce*; pref. *a* + O.F. *liege*, sovereign. (The fidelity of a subject to his sovereign or government; devotion.)
13. *ū sūr pā'tion* *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *usurpatio*, fr. *usurpare*, to enjoy, cf. *usus*, use. (An arbitrary assumption of power.)
14. *rev ō lū'tion* *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *revolutio*, fr. *re*, back + *volvere*, to turn round. (Act of revolving; rotation; an extensive and radical change esp. in political organization.)

## LESSON 106

1. cas'ū al a., F. *casuel*, fr. L. *casualis*, fr. *casus* accident, fr. *cadere*, to fall. (Happening or occurring by chance; undesigned.)
2. brē'ach n., A.S. *brice*, fr. *brecan*, to break. (A rupture; an infraction; a gap, as in a battered wall.)
3. reālm n., O.F. *realme*, fr. L. *regalis*, royal. (Kingdom.)
4. sub'sti tūtē v.t., L. *sub*, under + *statuere*, to set. (To put in the place of; to exchange.)
5. het'er ō gē'nē ōus a., Gr. *heteros*, other, different + *genos*, kind. (Of different kinds; dissimilar.)
6. pac'i fī v.t., F. *pacifier*, L. *pax*, *pacis*, peace + *ficare*, to make. (To appease; to bring to a state of peace.)
7. in cūr'sion (*shun*) n., L. *incursio*; *in* + *currere*, to run. (A hostile inroad; a temporary invasion.)
8. in vā'sion (*zhun*) n., L. *in* + *vadere*, to go. (Encroachment; hostile occupation of territory,—implies a larger force and a more permanent occupation than does incursion.)
9. prō hib'it v.t., L. *pro*, forth + *habere*, to have, hold. (To forbid by authority; to hinder; to prevent.)
10. stat'yūtē n., F. *statut*, fr. L. *statuere*, *statutus*, to set, ordain. (An enacted law.)
11. proc lā mā'tion n., L. *pro*, before + *clamare*, to shout out. (Official public announcement.)
12. reg ū lā'tion n., L. *regulare*, *regulatus*, fr. *regula*, a rule, fr. *regere*, to rule. (Orderly arrangement or adjustment; a rule or order prescribed for management.)
13. prec'ē dent n., L. *prae*, before + *cedere*, to go. (An instance of a similar nature that may serve as an example; previous usage.)
14. prē'am blē n., L.L. *praeambulum*, fr. L. *praeambulare*, to walk before. (The introductory clause of a legal instrument, stating the purpose and intent of what follows.)

## LESSON 107

1. tu'mult *n.*, L. *tumultum*, fr. *tumere*, to swell. (The disordered commotion of an excited populace; noisy confusion.)
2. sub sīdē' *v. i.* L. *sub*, under + *sidere*, to sit down. (To sink; to become tranquil.)
3. ō bē'di encē *n.*, L. *oboedire*, fr. *ob*, to + *audire*, to hear. (The act of obeying; state of submission; compliance.)
4. in hab'it ant *n.*, O.F. *enhabiter*, fr. L. *in* + *habitare*, to dwell. (A resident; one dwelling permanently in a place.)
5. pē ti'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *petitio*, fr. *petere*, *petitum*, to beg or seek. (A prayer, entreaty, or request; signed document requesting some concession, benefit, or redress.)
6. li'bel *n.*, L. *libellus*, a little book, pamphlet. (Defamation; the publication of slanderous matter tending to injure the reputation.)
7. tem'pēr a ment *n.*, L. *temperare*, to proportion, to modify. (Mixture of qualities; peculiar physical constitution that affects the mind and conduct of every person.)
8. pūrge *v.t.*, F. *purger*, fr. L. *purgare*; *purus*, pure + *agere*, to make. (To cleanse or purify by separating and carrying off whatever is impure, foreign, or superfluous.)
9. con'sē crātē *v.t.*, L. *con* + *sacrare*, to consecrate, fr. *sacer*, sacred. (To make sacred; to dedicate to sacred uses.)
10. sanc'tū ā ry *n.*, O.F. *saintuaire*, fr. L. *sanctuarium*, fr. *sanctus*, holy. (A sacred place; a consecrated spot.)
11. dē mon'strātē or dem'on strātē, *v.t.*, L. *de*, fully + *monstrare*, *monstratus*, to show. (To point out, or show by reasoning or proof.)
12. coun'ty *n.*, O.F. *counté*, fr. L. *comes*, *comitis*, an associate, companion esp. one of the imperial court. (The domain of a count or earl; a political division, called also a *shire*.)
13. scrū'pū lōus *a.*, F. fr. L. *scrupulus*, dim. of *scrupus*, a rough or sharp stone, anxiety, also the 24th part of an ounce. (Cautious, as fearful of doing wrong; conscientious.)
14. { doc'trine *n.*, F. fr. L. *doctrina*, fr. *docere*, to teach. (Teach-  
{ doc'trin ing; a principle of faith.)

## LESSON 108

1. *a vāļ'* *v.t.*, O.E. *availer*, fr. F. *à* (*ad*) + *valoir*, to be worth, fr. L. *valere*, to be worth. (To profit or benefit; to secure.)
2. *pēr vādē'* *vi.*, L. *per*, through + *vadere*, to go. (To pass through; to permeate; to be diffused throughout.)
3. *pal'pa blē* *a.*, F. fr. L. *palpabilis*, fr. *palpare*, to touch. (Perceptible by the touch; easily perceived; obvious.)
4. *ac'tū al* *a.*, F. *actuel*, fr. L. *actualis*, fr. *agere*, *actus*, to do. (Of the nature of something done; hence, existing in fact; real; genuine.)
5. *ter'ri tō ry* *n.*, F. fr. L. *territorium*, fr. *terra*, the earth. (A large tract of land; the domain belonging to a sovereign state.)
6. *bē nev'ō lencē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *bene*, well + *volo*, *velle*, to wish. (Good will; charitableness; an act of kindness.)
7. { *fēr'tilē* *a.*, F. fr. L. *fertilis*, fr. *ferre*, to bear or produce.  
{ *fēr'til* (Productive, used esp. of land; inventive.)
8. *sō lic'i tōus* *a.*, L. *sollicitus*, fr. *sollus*, entire + *citus*, aroused. (Eager; anxious; concerned.)
9. *con'cōrd* *n.*, F. *concorde*, fr. L. *concordia*; *con*, together + *cors*, *cordis*, heart. (Harmony; agreement.)
10. *de scrip'tion* *n.*, L. *de*, fully + *scribere*, to write. (Narration; explanation; kind; sort.)
11. *leg'is lā tūrē* *n.*, L. *lex*, *legis*, law + *lator*, proposer. (The duly constituted body of persons in a state with lawmaking power.)
12. *vī'ō lātē* *v.t.*, L. *violare*, *violatus*, fr. *vis*, force. (To do injury to; to transgress; to profane.)
13. *in gen'ū ūus* *a.*, L. *ingenuus*, inborn; *in* + *gignere*, to beget. (Freeborn; noble; honorable.)
14. *in gēn'iūus* *a.*, L. *ingeniosus*, fr. *ingenium*; *in* + *gignere*, to beget. (Possessed of the inventive faculty; cleverly contrived or thought out.)



## LESSON 109

1. im pò sî'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *impositio*; *in*, on + *ponere*, to place. (That which is imposed; an unjust exaction; a trick or deception.)
2. rê vîvê' *v.t.*, F. *revivre*, fr. L. *re*, again + *vivere*, to live. (To return or restore to life; to recover.)
3. as sūr'ancê (*sur* = *shūr*) *n.*, F. *assurer*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *securus*, secure. (A declaration tending to inspire confidence; self-confidence.)
4. sub'si dy *n.*, L. *subsidium*, reserve troops, support; *sub*, under + *sedere*, to sit. (Aid; aid in money given to the government; a grant from the government in aid of a private enterprise considered advantageous to the public.)
5. en cœur'âgê ment *n.*, F. *encourager*; *en*, in + *courage*, fr. L. *cor*, heart. (Whatever inspires, or gives hope or confidence.)
6. ex êrt' *v.t.*, L. *exerere*, *exertus*, to put forth; *ex*, out + *serere*, to join. (To put forth esp. personal power of whatever sort.)
7. vig'or *n.*, F. fr. L. *vigor*, fr. *vigere*, to be vigorous. (Activity and strength of mind or body; energy.)
8. jôûr'nal *n.*, F. fr. L. *diurnalis*, E. diurnal, fr. *dies*, day. (An account of daily transactions and events.)
9. sâ tî'e ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *satietas*, fr. *satis*, sufficient. (State of being gratified to the full, or beyond desire.)
10. rê im bûrsê' *v.t.*, pref. *re*, again + *im*, in + *burse*, fr. F. *burse*, purse. (To pay back in return for what has been taken.)
11. laûd'a bly *adv.*, L. *laudabilis*, fr. *laus*, *laudis*, praise. (In a praiseworthy manner.)
12. mǎin'te nancê *n.*, F. *main*, hand (L. *manus*) + *tenir*, to hold (L. *tenere*). (Act of supporting; means of support.)
13. com pen sâ'tion *n.*, L. *compensatio*, fr. *compensare*, to weigh together. (That which counterbalances, as an equivalent; recompense.)
14. môr'tal *a.*, F. *mortel*, fr. L. *mortalis*, fr. *mors*, *mortis*, death. (Subject to death; destructive to life; deadly; fatal.)



## LESSON 110

1. prô pri'e ty *n.*, F. *propriété*, fr. L. *proprius*, proper. (Quality or state of being proper; appropriateness.)
2. req ui sî'tion *n.*, L. *re*, again + *quaerere*, to ask. (Any formal authoritative demand or application; the document containing a requisition; requirement.)
3. ex'i gen cy *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *exigere*, to exact; *ex*, out + *agere*, *actum*, to drive. (Need; crisis; emergency.)
4. côm pô rā'tion *n.*, L.L. *corporatio*, fr. L. *corpus*, *corporis*, body. (A body of persons empowered by law to act as one person and to continue as such, unchanged, though the membership changes.)
5. chas tîsē' *v.t.*, fr. *chasten*, fr. L. *castus*, pure. (To inflict pain for the purpose of punishment or reforming.)
6. in flict' *v.t.*, L. *in*, on + *fligere*, to strike. (To lay on or impose; to cause to bear, suffer, or undergo.)
7. tem'pô rā ry *a.*, L. *temporarius*, fr. *tempus*, *temporis*, time. (Lasting for a limited time; not permanent.)
8. ob nox'iôus *a.*, L. *ob*, against + *noxius*, hurtful. (Blame-worthy; odious.)
9. { un bî'asēd *a.*, un, not + F. *biais*, slant. (Not prejudiced.)  
   { un bî'ast
10. ad'mi ral ty *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. *amiral*, fr. Ar. *amir-al-bahr*, commander of the sea. (The branch of jurisprudence relating to maritime law; department of state in charge of naval affairs; office or function of an admiral.)
11. el'i gi blē *a.*, F. *éligible* fr. L. *e (ex)*, from + *legere*, to choose. (Fit to be chosen; suitable.)
12. sū'pēr in tend' *v.t.*, L. *super*, over + *in* + *tendere*, to stretch. (To supervise.)
13. as sumē' *v.t.*, L. *ad*, to + *sumere*, to take. (To take upon one's self; to take for granted; to pretend to possess.)
14. det ri men'tal *a.*, L. *de*, away + *terere*, to rub. (Injurious; hurtful.)

## LESSON 111

1. def'ēr encē *n.*, F. fr. L. *de*, from + *ferre*, to bear. (A respectful submission to the opinion or wishes of another.)
2. in'fēr encē *n.*, L. *in* + *ferre*, to bear. (A truth inferred or drawn from another; deduction; conclusion.)
3. ad'vō cātē *n.*, O.E. *avocat*, fr. L. *advocare*, *advocatus*; *ad*, to + *vocare*, to call. (One who argues or pleads in behalf of another; one who supports any cause by argument.)
4. dē pend'en cy *n.*, L. *de*, from + *pendere*, to hang. (State of being dependent; a tributary or subject state.)
5. log'ic al *a.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *logos*, speech, reason. (According to the science or art of exact reasoning.)
6. suſ'tlē *a.*, O.F. *subtil*, fr. L. *sub*, under + *tella*, a web. (Crafty; nicely discriminating, hairsplitting.)
7. es sen'tial *a.*, L.L. *essentialis*, fr. *esse*, to be. (Intrinsic; characteristic; really existing; necessary; pure.)
8. in trin'sic *a.*, L. *intrinsecus*, inward; *intra*, within + *secus*, beside. (Inherent; true; genuine.)
9. ad'ē quātē *a.*, L. *adaequatus*, fr. *ad*, to + *aequare*, to make equal. (Sufficient; equal to what is required.)
10. fal lā'cious *a.*, L.L. *fallaciosus*, fr. L. *fallere*, to deceive. (Illogical; misleading.)
11. ac qui escē' *v.i.*, F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *quiescere*, fr. *quies*, quiet. (To yield tacit consent; to concur.)
12. a pol'ō gy *n.*, L. *apologia*, Gr. *apo*, away + *logeisthai*, to speak. (Something said or written in defense or justification or atonement.)
13. a nal'ō gy *n.*, Gr. *analogia*, equality of ratios. (Inference from likeness in some respects that things are like in other respects; partial similarity or likeness.)
14. ex per'i ment *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *experimentum*, fr. *experiri*, to try. (A trial, test, or observation to discover or demonstrate some truth or principle; something undergoing the test of actual trial and experience for the first time.)

## LESSON 112

1. quō'tā *n.*, L. *quota* (supply *pars*), fr. *quot*, how many. (A proportional share or contribution needed to make up some definite amount.)
2. chī mer'ic al *a.*, L. *chimaera*, a monster vomiting flames and having a lion's head, a goat's body, and a dragon's tail. (Imaginary; fantastic; wild.)
3. con tin'gent *n.*, L. *con*, together + *tangere*, to touch. (An uncertain event; a proportionate share; esp. a quota of troops.)
4. in ex'tri ca blē *a.*, L. *inextricabilis*, fr. *in*, not + *ex*, out + *tricae*, perplexities, trifles. (Incapable of being disentangled; hopelessly involved.)
5. dis cre'tion *n.*, L. *discretio*, fr. *discernere*, *discretus*, to separate. (Wise or cautious conduct; freedom to decide and act.)
6. rē frac'tō ry *a.*, L. *refractarius*, stubborn; *re* + *frangere*, to break. (Obstinate; difficult to manage or control.)
7. ē lūdē' *v.t.*, L. *e*, from + *ludere*, to play. (To dodge or avoid by skill or artifice.)
8. in'nō cent *a.*, F. fr. L. *in*, not + *nocere*, to harm. (Not harmful; free from guilt.)
9. ex on'er atē *v.t.*, L. *ex*, from + *onerare*, to load; *onus*, load. (To acquit or free from blame.)
10. punc'tū al *a.*, F. *ponctuel*, fr. L. *punctum*, point. (Precise; on time; prompt.)
11. { in tes'tinē *a.*, L. *intestinus*, fr. *intus*, within. (Internal;  
   { in tes'tin        domestic.)
12. { phan'tom *n.*, O.F. *fantôme*, fr. L. *phantasma*, Gr. *phainein*,  
   { fan'tom        to show. (Apparition; having an apparent,  
       not real, existence.)
13. grā tū'i tōus *a.*, L. *gratuitus*, fr. *gratia*, favor. (Given without recompense; unnecessary.)
14. func'tion *n.*, L. *functio*, fr. *fungi*, to perform, execute. (Act of performing any duty or office; the proper activity of any organ, power, faculty, person, business, profession, etc.)

## LESSON 113

1. ab'di cātē *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *ab*, from + *dicare*, to proclaim. (To abandon or renounce; to relinquish a high office.)
2. cō'pī φus *a.*, L. *copiosus*, fr. *copia*, abundance. (Plentiful; abundant.)
3. in'di gence *n.*, L. *indigentia*, fr. *indigere*, to need. (Poverty.)
4. em ū lā'tion *n.*, L. *aemulatio*, fr. *aemulari*, *aemulatus*, to strive to equal. (Jealous rivalry.)
5. rē cip'rō cal *a.*, L. *reciprocus*, returning. (Given and received; mutual.)
6. prē cā'ri φus *a.*, L. *precarius*, obtained by entreaty; fr. *precari*, to pray, beg. (Held at will of another; not to be depended on; uncertain.)
7. ē con'ō my *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *oikos*, house + *nomos*, rule. (Management of domestic affairs esp. as to expense; financial management; thrift.)
8. cō hē'sion *n.*, L. *con*, together + *haerere*, to stick. (Act or state of sticking together.)
9. dis sō lū'tion *n.*, L. *dis*, from + *solutio*, fr. *solvere*, *solutum*, to loosen. (Act of dissolving; state of being dissolved; separation; breaking up; opposite of cohesion.)
10. slāv'ēr y *n.*, fr. *Slav*, because the Slavs were often enslaved by the Germans. (State of entire subjection to another's will.)
11. in fūse' *v.t.*, L. *infundere*, *infusus*; *in*, into + *fundere*, to pour. (To pour in; to steep; to inspire.)
12. viv'i fī *v.t.*, F. *vivifier*, fr. L. *vivus*, alive + *ficare*, to make. (To indue with life; to quicken.)
13. mē chā'nic al *a.*, F. *mechanique*, fr. L. *mechanicus*, fr. Gr. *mechané*, a machine. (Done as if by a machine; automatic; pertaining to machinery or the laws of motion.)
14. in i'ti ātē *v.t.*, L. *initiare*, *initiatum*, fr. *initium*, beginning, fr. *in*, into + *ire*, to go. (To commence; to introduce esp. with ceremony into a secret society.)

## THOMAS BABINGTON MACAULAY

## LESSON 114

1. *aḥ quā'nt'* *v.t.*, O.F. *acointier*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *con*, with + *gnoscere*, to know. (To cause to know; to inform.)
2. *or'a clē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *oraculum*, fr. *orare*, to speak, fr. *os*, *oris*, mouth. (The prophetic utterance of a god; the place where such utterance was given, or the person through whom it was revealed; a wise and authoritative person.)
3. *sym'pa thy* *n.*, through F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *sympatheia*; *syn*, with + *pathos*, suffering, fr. *paschein*, *pathein*, to suffer. (Fellow-feeling; compassion; pity.)
4. *zeal'ous* *a.*, F. fr. L. *zelus*; fr. Gr. *zelos*, prob. akin to *zein*, to boil. (Ardently devoted; enthusiastic.)
5. *chûrch'man* *n.*, A.S. *circe*, fr. Gr. *kyriakon*, the Lord's house, fr. *kyrios*, master, lord, fr. *kyros*, night. (A clergyman; a member of a church; an Episcopalian.)
6. *mū nic'i pal* *a.*, L. *municipalis*, fr. *municipium*, a free town, fr. *munia*, official duties + *capere*, to take. (Of or pertaining to a city or local government.)
7. { *sòv'er eĭgn* or *sov'er eĭgn* *n.*, O.F. *soverain*, *suverain*, fr.  
       { *sòv'er en* L.L. *superanus*, fr. L. *superus*, higher, fr. *super*, above. (A person invested with supreme power; monarch.)
8. *dis cĕrn'i blē* *a.*, F. fr. L. *dis*, apart + *cernere*, to separate. (Perceivable; evident.)
9. *mus'cū lār* *a.*, L. *musculus*, muscle, little mouse, *dim.* of *mus*, mouse. (Pertaining to muscles; strong.)
10. *môr'bid* *a.*, F. fr. L. *morbidus*, fr. *morbus*, disease. (Abnormal; unhealthy; diseased.)
11. *prō pen'si ty* *n.*, L. *pro*, forward + *pendere*, to hang. (A leaning towards; proclivity; tendency.)
12. *slōth* *n.*, A.S. *slaw*, slow. (Disinclination to exertion; sluggishness; indolence.)
13. *prō cras ti nā'tion* *n.*, L. *procrastinare*, *procrastinatus*; *pro*, for + *crastinus*, fr. *cras*, to-morrow. (Act or habit of putting off; dilatoriness; culpable delay.)
14. *ir'ri ta blē* *a.*, L. *irritare*, to excite, annoy. (Easily annoyed; irascible; petulant.)

## LESSON 115

1. { med'i ciné *n.*, L. *medicina*, fr. *medicus*, physician. (The  
     { med'i cin      science relating to the treatment of disease;  
         any substance possessing curative or remedial properties.)
2. spē cif'ic *a.*, L. *species*, sort, kind + *facere*, to make. (Distinct and plain; definite; a medicine specially fitted to cure or prevent some disease.)
3. mal'a dy *n.*, L. *male*, badly + *habitus*, fr. *habere*, to have. (A chronic or deep-seated disease; any disorder or ailment.)
4. sūr'gēon *n.*, F. fr. L. *chirurgus*, fr. Gr. *cheir*, hand + *ergon*, work. (One who treats injuries or disorders by manual operation.)
5. dis tōrt' *v.t.*, L. *distorquere*, *distortus*; *dis*, away + *torquere*, to twist. (To twist out of shape; to deform.)
6. im ped'i ment *n.*, L. *impedire*, to entangle the feet; *im*, in + *pes*, *pedis*, foot. (Whatever hinders; obstacle.)
7. schol'ār *n.*, L. *scholaris*, fr. *schola*, a school. (Pupil; student; esp. a scholarly or learned person.)
8. dē vīcē' *n.*, F. fr. L. *dividere*, *divisus*, to divide. (That which is contrived, designed, or invented; a scheme.)
9. prō fi'ciē cy (*ci = sh*) *n.*, L. *pro*, forward + *facere*, to make. (Advancement in any branch of knowledge or skill; adaptness.)
10. ran'saċk *v.t.*, Ice. *rann*, house + *saka*, seek. (To search thoroughly.)
11. mis cel lā'nē ōus *a.*, L. *miscellaneus*, fr. *miscere*, to mix. (Consisting of different kinds; promiscuous.)
12. Aŷgus'tan *a.* (Pertaining to Augustus Caesar or to his times — 31 B.C. to 14 A.D.; noted for high literary finish and purity of style.)
13. fa mil'iār *a.*, F. fr. L. *familiaris*, fr. *familia*, family. (Closely acquainted; intimate; conversant.)
14. fō'liō *n.*, L. ablative of *folium*, leaf. (A book or pamphlet made of sheets of paper folded only once; a book of the largest size.)



## LESSON 116

1. dic'tion *n.*, L. *dictio*, fr. *dicere*, *dictum*, to say. (Choice of words; verbal expression; language.)
2. dē frāy' *v.t.*, F. *défrayer*, fr. *de*, off + *frais*, expense. (To pay or discharge.)
3. rē lī'ancē *n.*, F. fr. L. *re*, back + *ligere*, to bind. (Act or state of depending on; trust; that on which one relies.)
4. ec cen'tric *a.*, fr. Gr. *ekkentros*; *ek*, out of + *kentron*, center. (Differing from the usual practice or custom; odd; erratic.)
5. quan'ti ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *quantitas*, fr. *quantus*, how great. (The amount, measure, or extent, in answer to the question, "how much?")
6. des'ul tō ry *a.*, L. *desultorius*, fr. *desultor*, a leaper, fr. *desilire*, *desultum*; *de*, down + *salire*, to leap. (Jumping from one subject to another without logical sequence; unsystematic.)
7. res'i dencē *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *resedentia*, fr. *re*, again + *sedere*, to sit. (Abode.)
8. aḡ tān'ment *n.*, F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *tangere*, to touch. (Act of acquiring; thing acquired; *pl.*, mental acquirements.)
9. in tol'er a blē *a.*, F. fr. L. *intolerabilis*, fr. *in*, not + *tolerare*, to bear. (Unbearable; unendurable.)
10. char'i ta blē *a.*, F. *charité*, fr. L. *caritas*, dearness, fr. *carus*, dear. (Characterized by love and good will; beneficent; generous; benevolent; lenient.)
11. spûrn *v.t.*, A.S. *speornan*, to kick; *cf.* E. *spur*. (To reject as by kicking away; hence to reject with disdain or scorn.)
12. { sērv'ilē *a.*, L. *servilis*, fr. *servus*, slave. (Slavish; held in  
{ sērv'il subjection; suited to slaves.)
13. op'ū lent *a.*, L. *opulens*, *opulentis*, fr. *ops*, *opis*, wealth. (Having large means; rich; affluent.)
14. aḡ thor'i ty *n.*, F. *autorité*, fr. L. *auctoritas*, fr. *auctor*, fr. *augere*, to increase, to produce. (Right to command; person or persons exercising that power; power derived from knowledge or worth of whatever kind.)



## LESSON 117

1. grōs\$ *a.*, F. fr. L.L. *grossus*, thick. (Great; bulky; excessively large; coarse; rough.)
2. eff'ig y *n.*, L. *effigies*; *ex*, out of + *figere*, to form. (The image or representation of a person.)
3. { *ha rang'le'* *v.t.*, F. *harangue*, fr. O.H.G. *hring*, ring, ring of  
       { *ha rang'*               people. (To address a public assembly, esp. in  
           an earnest or excited manner.)
4. ay' da' ci ty *n.*, L. *audacia*, fr. *audax*, bold. (Boldness; effrontery; recklessness.)
5. { *as cend'an cy* *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *scandere*, to climb. (Para-  
       { *as cend'en cy*           mount or controlling influence; domination.)
6. mū'ti ny *n.*, F. *mutin*, a mutineer, fr. L. *movere*, to move. (Revolt; resistance to officers; insubordination.)
7. dis'ci plinē *v.t.*, F. fr. L. *disciplina*, instruction, training, fr. *discipulus*, disciple, *pupil*, follower, fr. *discere*, to learn. (Training under authoritative control; chastisement.)
8. dis tin'guish *v.t.*, L. *distinguere*, *distinctum*, to separate. (Differentiate; to discriminate; to honor.)
9. a bil'i ty *n.*, F. *habilité*, fr. L. *habilitas*, fr. *habilis*, apt, fr. *habere*, to have. (Adequate power; physical or mental power or skill.)
10. ac'quīrē'ment *n.*, L. *ad*, for + *quaerere*, to seek. (Personal accomplishments not natural but acquired; attainments.)
11. Mes sī'ākh *n.*, Heb., *mashiakh*, anointed. (The expected king and deliverer of the Hebrews; the Christ.)
12. stȳlē *n.*, L. *stilus*, a stake, a pointed instrument for writing on wax; hence, manner of writing or speaking. (Mode of expressing thought in language; distinctive manner of action or manifestation; the fashion.)
13. rhythm *n.*, L. *rhythmus*, fr. Gr. *rhythmos*, measured motion, fr. *rheo*, to flow. (Movement with harmonious recurrence of accented sound; motion or impulse.)
14. pit'tancē *n.*, L. *pitance*, pious dole, fr. L.L. *pietantia*, fr. *pietas*, piety. (A meager portion or allowance.)

## LESSON 118

1. *ap prō'pri âtē* *v.t.*, L. *ad*, to + *propriare*, to appropriate, fr. *proprius*, one's own. (To claim or take as one's own; to set apart for a particular use.)
2. { *suc cēed'* *v.t.*, L. *succedere*, *successum*; *sub*, under + *cedere*, to  
       { *suc cēde* go, follow. (To follow in order; to inherit; to meet with success.)
3. *in cūr'a blē* *a.*, L.L. *incurabilis*; *in*, not + *curabilis*, curable, fr. *curare*, to care for. (Not capable of being cured or remedied.)
4. *hȳ pō cĥon'dri ac* or *hyp ō cĥon'dri ac* *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *hypochondrion*, fr. *hypochondrios*, fr. *hypo*, under + *chondros*, cartilage. (A person morbidly depressed with anxiety concerning his health; so named because the affliction was supposed to have its seat in the hypochondrium.)
5. *ab solvē'* *v.t.*, L. *absolvere*, to set free; *ab* + *solvere*, to loose. (To free from some obligation; to relieve from the consequences of sin.)
6. *fel'on* *n.*, O.F. *fel*, wicked, fr. L.L. *felo*, a traitor or wicked person. (A person guilty of, or capable of, a crime.)
7. *di vērt'* *v.t.*, F. *divertir*, fr. L. *di*=*dis*, apart + *vertere*, to turn. (To turn away from intended or usual course; to amuse; to entertain.)
8. *ē jac'ū lātē* *v.t.*, L. *ejaculari*, *ejaculatus*; *e*, out + *jaċulari*, to throw, fr. *jacere*, to throw. (To exclaim.)
9. *a vēr'sion* *n.*, L. *aversio*, fr. *a* (*ab*), from + *vertere*, to turn. (Mental opposition; dislike; repugnance.)
10. *dis ēāse'* *n.*, O.F. *désaise*; *des* (L. *dis*), from + *aise*, ease. (Ailment; malady; illness; disorder of body or mind.)
11. *tôr'pid* *a.*, L. *torpidus*, fr. *torpere*, to be numb. (Numb; dormant; sluggish; inactive.)
12. *mel'an cĥol y* *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *melancholia*; *melas*, black + *chole*, gall, bile. (Deep dejection; depression of spirits sometimes amounting to mental unsoundness.)
13. *tingē* *n.*, L. *tingere*, *tinctum*, to dye, stain. (Color; tint.)
14. *sū'i cidē* *n.*, L. *sui*, of one's self + *caedere*, to kill. (Voluntary or intentional self-destruction; self-murder.)

## LESSON 119

1. in ev'i ta blé a., L. *inevitabilis*, fr. *in*, not + *evitabilis*, avoidable; *e* (*ex*), from + *vitare*, to avoid. (Unavoidable; certain.)
2. dē jec'tion n., L. *dejectio*, fr. *dejacere*, *dejectus*; *de*, down + *jacere*, to throw. (Lowness of spirits; mental depression.)
3. rē fract' v.t., L. *refringere*, *refractus*; *re*, back + *frangere*, to break. (To bend back; to deflect from a direct course.)
4. cel'ē brā ted a., L. *celebrare*, *celebratus*, to go to in great numbers, fr. *celeber*, frequented, famous. (Famous; distinguished; renowned.)
5. ec clē ši as'tic al a., Gr. *ekklesiastikos*, fr. *ekklesia*, assembly of citizens. L.Gr. assembly of Christians; *ek*, out + *kalein*, to call. (Pertaining to the church or its organization.)
6. dī'ō cēsē n., O.F. *diocise*, fr. L. *dioecesis*, fr. Gr. *dioikesis*, housekeeping, administering a province. (The district or churches under a bishop's authority.)
7. pā'tron īzē v.t., F. fr. L. *patronus*, a protector, fr. *pater*, father. (To act as patron toward; to support; to favor; to assume the airs of a superior.)
8. { rē pul'sivē a., L. *repellere*, *repulsus*; *re*, back + *pellere*, to  
{ rē pul'siv drive. (Repellent; grossly offensive.)
9. squal'id a., L. *squalidus*, fr. *squalere*, to be filthy. (Untidy; poverty stricken; foul; very dirty.)
10. livē'li hōōd n., O.E. *livelode*, life's support, fr. A.S. *lif*, life + *had*, condition. (Means of support; maintenance.)
11. in sup pōrt'a blé a., pref. *in* + Fr. *supporter*, fr. L. *supportare*; *sub*, under + *portare*, to carry. (Not to be borne; unendurable.)
12. vā'grant a., O.F. *wancrant*, *wacrant*, pr. p. of *wancrer*, to wander; F. *vagrant*, L. *vagari*, to wander. (Wandering, vagabond-like; erratic; unsettled.)
13. gaud'y a., L. *gaudium*, joy, fr. *gaudere*, to rejoice. (Showy; gay but tawdry; festive.)
14. prō vin'cial (*shal*) a., L. *provincia*, fr. *pro*, before + *vincere*, to conquer. (Of or pertaining to a province; characteristic of a province; countrified; narrow.)

## LESSON 120

1. un feigned' *a.*, F. fr. L. *un*, not + *ingere*, to fashion. (Not feigned; real; sincere; genuine.)
2. ad dress' *n.*, F. *adresser*, fr. L.L. *addressio*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *directus*, fr. *dirigere*, to direct. (A formal discourse; delivery or bearing; skill; *pl.*, devoted attentions.)
3. oc cā'sion al (*zhun*) *a.*, F. fr. L. *occasio*, fr. *occidere*, *occasum*; *ob*, before + *cadere*, to fall. (Not regular; occurring at intervals; casual.)
4. wran'gle *v.t.*, O.E. *wrangen*, to wrangle. (To dispute in a brawling manner; to quarrel noisily and angrily.)
5. il lū'sion (*zhun*) *n.*, F. *illusion*, L. *illusio*, fr. *in*, on + *ludere*, to play. (A deception; unreal image; hallucination; a false show.)
6. mon'ū ment *n.*, F. fr. L. *monumentum*, fr. *monere*, to remind. (A memorial, esp. a shaft, pillar, building, etc., erected as a memorial.)
7. ex tōl' *v.t.*, L. *extollere*; *ex*, out + *tollere*, to lift. (To praise; to magnify; to laud; to glorify.)
8. de cēse' *n.*, F. *décès*, fr. L. *decedere*, *decessus*, to depart; *de*, from + *cedere*, to withdraw. (Departure from life; death.)
9. lu'di crous *a.*, L. *ludicrus*, fr. *ludus*, play, sport. (Mirth-provoking; droll; laughable; sportive.)
10. pā thet'ic *a.*, Gr. *pathetikos*, fr. *paschein*, *pathein*, to suffer. (Moving to pity or grief; full of pathos; touching.)
11. stren'ū ōus *a.*, L. *strenuus*, brisk, vigorous, fr. Gr. *strenes*, strong. (Eagerly pressing; urgent; vigorous; zealous; necessitating effort or energy.)
12. ō'grē *n.*, F. fr. Sp. *ogro*, fr. L. *Orcus*, the lower world, also the god of the infernal regions. (A monster supposed to devour human beings.)
13. tay'dry *a.*, corrupted fr. St. Audrey; the fair where laces and finery were sold. (Showy, but cheap and without taste; gaudy.)
14. con vul'sion *n.*, L. *convulsio*, fr. *convellere*, *convulsus*; *con*, fully + *vellere*, to pluck. (An abnormal violent contraction of the muscles; any violent and irregular commotion or disturbance.)

## LESSON 121

1. mim'ic *v.t.*, L. *mimicus*, Gr. *mimos*, an imitator, *mimeisthai*, to imitate. (To ape for sport; to mock.)
2. ex traô'r'di'nă ry *a.*, L. *extraordinarius*; *extra*, outside + *ordinarius*, ordinary, fr. *ordo*, *ordinis*, order, rule. (Out of the common order; remarkable.)
3. trag'e dy *n.*, F. *tragédie*, fr. L. *tragaedia*, Gr. *tragodia*, fr. *tragodos*, a tragic singer; *tragos*, goat + *alidein*, to sing; referring to a goat's being sacrificed or given the singer as a prize or to the goatskin he wore as a satyr. (A dramatic poem in lofty style involving the fate of heroic personages; a fatal and mournful event.)
4. mân'ũ script *n.*, L.L. *manuscriptum*, fr. L. *manus*, the hand + *scriptus*, p.p. of *scribere*, to write. (A composition written by hand; writing as opposed to print.)
5. em'i nent *a.*, L. *e* (*ex*), out + *minere*, to project. (Prominent; high in merit, station, talent, or esteem.)
6. mũ nif'ic ent *a.*, L. *munis*, service, gift + *facere*, to make. (Very liberal in giving or bestowing; lavish.)
7. sî'ně cūrē *n.*, L. *sine*, without + *cura*, care. (A remunerative position involving no responsibility or labor.)
8. apt'i tũdē *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *aptitudo*, fr. L. *aptus*, fr. *apere*, to fasten, fit. (A natural disposition, capacity, or tendency; propensity; talent.)
9. in'tēr val *n.*, L. *inter*, between + *vallum*, a wall. (A space between; space of time between.)
10. sep'a rătē *v.t.*, L. *separare*, *separatus*; *se*, aside + *parare*, to prepare. (To part; to divide; to come between.)
11. pros per'i ty *n.*, L. *prosperus*; *pro*, for + *spes*, hope. (State of being successful or well off; successful progress.)
12. ẽ quăl'i ty *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *aequalitas*, fr. *aequalis*, fr. *aequus*, even, equal. (State or quality of being of the same degree.)
13. sol'i tă ry *a.*, F. *solitaire*, fr. L. *solitarius*, fr. *solus*, alone. (Single; alone; hence, deserted; dismal.)
14. ex cep'tion *v.t.*, L. *exceptio*, fr. *ex*, out + *capere*, to take. (That which is left out of the category, class, etc.)

## LESSON 122

1. hū mil i ā'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *humilitas*, fr. *humilis*, low, fr. *humus*, the ground. (Act of humbling or state of being humbled; mortification.)
2. nov'icē *n.*, F. fr. L. *novicius*, fr. *novus*, new. (A beginner in anything; a new convert.)
3. ath let'ic *a.*, L. *athleta*, Gr. *athletes*, a contestant in the games, fr. *athlon*, a prize. (Pertaining to athletes; muscular.)
4. un couth' *a.*, A. S. *uncuth*; *un*, not + *cuth*, known. (Strange; outlandish; awkward; boorish; ignorant.)
5. ē lapsē' *v.i.*, L. *elabi*, *elapsus*; *e*, out + *labi*, to glide or fall. (To slip or glide by, said of time.)
6. phi los'ō phēr *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *philosophos*; *philos*, loving + *sophia*, wisdom, fr. *sophos*, wise. (A person devoted to the search for fundamental truth; one who lives according to the rules of practical wisdom.)
7. vi'cious (*shus*) *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *vitiosus*, fr. *vitium*, a fault. (Addicted to vice; corrupt; wicked; unruly or dangerous, said of animals.)
8. dē pōrt'ment *n.*, through F. fr. L. *de*, away + *portare*, to carry. (Bearing or behavior, esp. with respect to the proprieties; demeanor.)
9. rav'ēn ōus *a.*, F. *ravineux*, violent, fr. L. *rapina*, fr. *rapere*, to seize, snatch. (Furiously voracious; raging with hunger.)
10. sub ter rā'nē an *a.*, L. *subterraneus*; *sub*, under + *terra*, earth. (Under the surface of the earth; underground.)
11. del'i cātē' *a.*, F. fr. L. *delicatus*; *de*, from + *lacio*, to entice. (Suited to a cultivated taste; fine in texture and finish; dainty; light-colored, as tints; fragile.)
12. ran'cid *a.*, *rancidus*, fr. *rancere*, to be rank. (Tainted; said of oily substances that have begun to spoil.)
13. af frōnt' *n.*, O.F. *affronter*, fr. L.L. *affrontare*, to strike against, fr. L. *ad*, to + *frons*, front or forehead. (An open insult or incivility; abuse; ill treatment.)
14. fē roc'i ty *n.*, F. fr. *ferocitas*, fr. *ferox*, *ferocis*, fierce. (Savage fierceness; inhuman cruelty.)



## LESSON 123

1. rǎ pǎ'cious (*shus*) *a.*, L. *rapax*, *rapacis*, fr. *rapere*, to seize, to snatch. (Plundering; avaricious; extortionate; greedy.)
2. in tel'li genceŋ *n.*, F. fr. L. *intelligentia*, fr. *intelligere*, to understand; *inter*, between + *legere*, to gather, to choose. (Act or state of knowing; capacity to understand knowledge acquired; information communicated.)
3. rê cess' *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *recedere*, *recessum*; *re*, back + *cedere*, to go. (An alcove or retreat; a period of cessation.)
4. mēā'gēr *a.*, F. *maigre*, fr. L. *macer*. (Thin; lean; scanty; barren; deficient in or destitute of quality or quantity.)
5. vil'lā'n y *n.*, F. *vilainie*, *vilanie* of a farm servant, fr. L.L. *villanus*, fr. L. *villa*, a farm. (Criminality; a crime.)
6. ū ni vēr'si ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *universitas*, fr. *unus*, one + *vertere*, *versum*, to turn; *i.e.* turned into one. (An institution of higher learning, esp. where the arts, sciences, medicine, and law are all taught.)
7. prej'ū dicē *n.*, F. *prejudice*, fr. L. *praejudicium*; *prae*, before + *judicium*, judgment. (Bias; detriment.)
8. ab sūrd' *a.*, L. *absurdus*, harsh sounding. (Contrary to manifest truth or propriety; logically contradictory; ridiculous.)
9. prod'i gy *n.*, L. *prodigium*, an omen fr. *pro*, before + *dicere*, to say. (Something greatly out of the ordinary; a portent; a person so unusual as to excite wonder; a marvel; also a monster.)
10. im'pōst *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. *impostus*, fr. L. *im*, in, upon + *ponere*, to place. (A tax or levy, esp. a custom's duty.)
11. un prec'ē dent ed *a.*, L. *un*, not + *prae*, before + *cedere*, to go. (Having no previous example or similar case; novel.)
12. ob'lō quy *n.*, L.L. *obloquium*, fr. *ob*, against + *loqui*, to speak. (Abusive speech; defamation; infamy.)
13. rê fūtē' *v.t.*, F. *réfuter*, L. *refutare*, to repel. (To disprove.)
14. lī censeŋ *n.*, F. fr. L. *licentia*, fr. *licere*, to be permitted. (Authority or liberty given to do or not to do any act; the certificate granting such permission; abuse of liberty.)



## LESSON 124

1. ab hor'rence~~ſ~~ *n.*, L. *abhorre*; *ab*, from + *horre*, to shrink, to bristle. (Detestation accompanied with loathing.)
2. fac'ul ty *n.*, F. *faculté*, fr. L. *facultas*, fr. *facilis*, easy, fr. *facere*, to do. (Power to act or perform; mental endowment; instructors in a school or college.)
3. deg ră dă'tion *n.*, L.L. *degradatio*, fr. L. *de*, down + *gradi*, to go. (Act, cause, or process, of reducing from a higher to a lower rank; debasement; deterioration.)
4. jū di'cious (*shus*) *a.*, L. L. *judiciosus*, fr. L. *judicium*, fr. *judex*, a judge. (Sound of judgment; wise; prudent; sagacious.)
5. a non'y mōus *a.*, Gr. *an*, without + *onyma*, name. (Bearing no name; of unknown or unavowed authorship.)
6. met a phys'ics *n.*, through F. and L.L. fr. Gr. *meta*, beyond + *physikos*, physical, fr. *physis*, nature. (The science of mental phenomena; the science of the essential nature and ultimate causes of phenomena.)
7. im pos'tor *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *im*, on + *ponere*, to place. (One who deceives others by false pretences.)
8. thē ō log'ic al *a.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *theologia*; *theos*, God + *logos*, discourse. (Of or pertaining to theology; *i.e.* to the science that treats of God and of religion.)
9. ap pren'ticē *n.*, O.F. *aprentice*, fr. *apprendre*, to learn. (One engaged or bound to a master to learn a trade; a beginner.)
10. ab'ject *a.*, L. *ab*, from + *jacere*, to throw. (Downcast; degraded; despicable.)
11. es trānge' *v.t.*, O.F. *estranger*, to remove, fr. L. *extraneus*, strange, fr. *extra*, outside. (To alienate; to make as strangers.)
12. prō fū'sion (*zhun*) *n.*, L. *pro*, forth + *fundere*, to pour. (Superabundance; prodigality.)
13. in'sō lence~~ſ~~ *n.*, F. fr. L. *insolentia*; *in*, not + *solere*, to be accustomed. (Haughty disrespect; gross rudeness; arrogance; contempt; insult.)
14. ven'ī sōn or ven'i sōn *n.*, O.F. *venaison*, fr. L. *venatio*, hunting game. (Flesh of deer.)

## LESSON 125

1. *çam pāgne'* *n.*, F. (An effervescent wine first produced in Champagne, France.)
2. *in ex haust'i blē* *a.*, L. *in*, not + *ex*, out + *haurire*, to draw or drain. (Incapable of being drained or used up; unfailing.)
3. *an'ec dōtē* *n.*, F. fr. Gr. *anekdotos*, not published; *an*, without + *ek*, out + *didonai*, to give. (Lit. unpublished account; an interesting particular of a private nature; biographical incident.)
4. *dē'cent* *a.*, L. *decere*, to be fitting. (Suitable; proper; decorous; seemly, also comely.)
5. *dē fi'cient* *a.*, L. *deficere*, to be wanting. (Wanting in some particular; inadequate; lacking.)
6. *spec'i men* *n.*, L. fr. *specere*, to look. (A sample; one example of a class of things; a representative; in museums, a plant or animal kept to illustrate a species or variety.)
7. *är'dū ōus* *a.*, L. *arduus*, steep. (Hard to climb; laborious; exhausting.)
8. *prō spec'tus* *n.*, L. *pro*, before + *specere*, *spicere*, to look. (A pamphlet containing an outline of some proposed undertaking.)
9. *mō men'tōus* *a.*, L. *momentum*, a particle sufficient to turn the scales, fr. *movere*, to move. (Of consequence; very important; very significant.)
10. *hom'āgē* *n.*, O.F. *homage*, fr. M.L. *homenaticum*, service of a man or vassal, fr. L. *homo*, a man. (Fealty; honor; devotion; obeisance.)
11. *af fa bil'i ty* *n.*, L. *affabilis*, fr. *ad*, to + *fari*, to speak. (Willingness to converse; graciousness.)
12. *rē quītē'* *v.t.*, *re*, again + O.F. *quiter*, fr. L. *quietare*, to calm, fr. *quietus*, quiet. (To repay; to recompense; to retaliate.)
13. *cōr'mō rant* *n.*, fr. L.L. fr. L. *corvus*, crow + *marinus*, of the sea. (A voracious sea bird; a glutton.)
14. *in hos'pi ta blē* *a.*, L.L. *in*, not + *hospitare*, to entertain a guest, fr. *hospes*, guest. (Not disposed to receive guests or strangers; affording no shelter or sustenance; cheerless.)

## LESSON 126

1. **defi ni'tion** *n.*, L. *definitio*, fr. *definire*, to fix bounds of; *de*, off + *finis*, end. (Act of determining the limits; an explanation of the meaning of a word or term.)
2. **quō tā'tion** (*kwō*) *n.*, O.F. *quoter*, to quote; L.L. *quotare*, to divide into chapters and verses, fr. L. *quot*, how many. (Act of quoting; the words or passage quoted; the current price named.)
3. **sō nō'rphus** *a.*, L. *sonorus*, fr. *sonor*, a sound. (Giving sound; resonant; loud-sounding; high-sounding.)
4. **lam en tā'tion** *n.*, F. fr. L. *lamentatio*, fr. *lamentari*, to weep, fr. *lamentum*, a wailing. (A wailing; a mournful cry.)
5. **un in tēr rupt'ed** *a.*, *un*, not + L. *interrumpere*, to interrupt; *inter*, between + *rumpere*, to break. (Continuous.)
6. **prē cep'tor** *n.*, L. *praecipere*, to advise, to instruct; *prae*, before + *capere*, to take. (An adviser; a teacher.)
7. **re pel'** *v.t.*, L. *re*, back + *pellere*, to drive. (To drive back; to repulse; to antagonize.)
8. **at tract'** *v.t.*, L. *ad*, to + *trahere*, to draw. (To draw to or toward by influencing the mind or emotions; to draw toward itself without visible agency or connection.)
9. **cīr'cum stance** *n.*, L. *circumstantia*, fr. *circumstare*, to stand around. (An attendant act, fact, or state; an incident.)
10. **ges tic ũ lā'tion** *n.*, L. *gesticulare*, *gesticulatus*, fr. *gesticulus*, dim. of *gestus*, gesture, fr. *gerere*, *gestum*, to bear, carry. (Motion of body to illustrate speech; excessive gesture.)
11. **ex'qui sitēly** *adv.*, L. *exquisitus*, p.p. of *exquirere*, to search out; *ex*, out + *quaerere*, to seek. (Delicately; in an accurate or refined or rare manner.)
12. **van'i ty** *n.*, F. *vanité*, fr. L. *vanitas*, fr. *vanus*, empty. (Self-conceit; emptiness.)
13. **mō rōsē'** *a.*, F. fr. L. *morosus*, fretful, peevish, fr. *mos*, *moris*, habit. (Of a sour temper; sullen.)
14. **cyn'ic** *n.*, L. *cynicus*, fr. Gr. *kynikos*, dog-like, fr. *kyon*, *kynos*, dog. (One of a sect of Greek philosophers who scorned pleasures and practiced the virtue of self-control; a fault-finder.)

## LESSON 127

1. im pēr'ti nence *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *impertinentia*, fr. *im*, not + *pertinere*, to pertain. (Irrelevance; unfitness; incivility.)
2. ay'di ence *n.*, F. fr. L. *audientia*, fr. *audire*, to hear. (Act of hearing; a hearing; an assembly of hearers.)
3. mō not'ō nōus *a.*, Gr. *monotonos*; *monos*, single + *tonos*, tone. (Of unvarying pitch; wearisome because unchanging.)
4. pē rusē' *v.t.*, L. *per*, through + E. *use*. (To observe; to read slowly or carefully; scrutinize.)
5. syl'la blē *n.*, F. fr. L.L., perhaps fr. Gr. *syllabe*, that which is taken together, fr. *syn*, with + *lambanein*, to take. (A word or part of a word uttered by a single voice impulse.)
6. ben'ē fit *n.*, F. *bienfait*, fr. L. *benefactum*; *bene*, well + *facere*, to do. (A favor; an advantage; profit; a play, concert, or the like, the proceeds of which are given to some individual or charity.)
7. as pīr'ant *n.*, F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *spirare*, to breathe. (One who seeks something better or higher; a candidate.)
8. en thū si as'tic al l'y *adv.*, Gr. *enthousiazēin*, to be possessed by a god; *en*, in + *theos*, god. (In a manner characterized by zeal or extreme interest.)
9. ap prō bā'tion *n.*, L. *approbare*, to esteem as good; *ad*, to + *probus*, good. (Commendation; approval; sanction.)
10. con'sē quence *n.*, L. *consequentia*, fr. *con* + *sequi*, to follow. (That which follows from or results; inference; importance; *in consequence* = for this cause, by reason of.)
11. ad vīs'ēr *n.*, F. *aviser*, fr. L.L. *advisare*, *ad*, to + *visare*, fr. L. *videre*, *visum*, to see. (One who gives advice or counsel.)
12. ō'vēr tūrē *n.*, O.F. *overture*, fr. *ovrir*, to open, fr. L. *operire*. (A tentative proposal; an orchestral opening.)
13. vē'hē ment ly *adv.*, L. *vehemens*, perhaps, fr. *vehere*, to carry + *mens*, mind. (Impetuously; furiously; forcibly; passionately.)
14. cor rupt' *v.t.*, L. *corrumpere*, to ruin, to corrupt; *cor* (*com*), together + *rumpere*, to break. (To spoil; to change from good to bad; to taint.)

## LESSON 128

1. ob'vi'ous *a.*, L. *obvius*; *ob*, before + *via*, way. (Readily apparent; easily perceived.)
2. är'ti'fi'cial (*shul*) *a.*, F. fr. L. *artificialis*, fr. *artificium*, fr. *artifex*, *artificis*, fr. *ars*, *artis*, art + *facere*, to make. (Made by art to imitate nature; opposed to natural; affected.)
3. prē'cēd'encē *n.*, L. *prae*, before + *cedere*, to go. (Act or right of going before in rank, time, or importance.)
4. pos'ter'i'ty *n.*, L. *posteritas*, fr. *posterus*, following, fr. *post*, after. (Offspring; descendants; succeeding generations.)
5. phy'si'cian (*shun*) *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *physikos*, natural philosopher, fr. *physis*, nature, fr. *phyein*, to grow, to produce. (A doctor; a person licensed to treat disease.)
6. sū'pēr'flu'i'ty *n.*, L.L. *superfluitas*, fr. L. *superfluus*, overflowing; *super*, over + *fluere*, to flow. (More than enough.)
7. grat'i'tudē *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *gratitudo*, fr. *gratus*, pleasing. (Joyful appreciation of favor received; thankfulness.)
8. con'cen'trātē *v.t.* and *i.*, pref. *con*, together + L. *centrum*, center. (To bring or draw towards a common center; to focus; to intensify; to become intensified.)
9. ded'i'cātē *v.t.*, L. *dedicatus*, p.p. of *dedicare*, to affirm; *de*, down + *dicare*, to declare. (To consecrate; to inscribe or address, as a book to a patron or friend.)
10. en'ērgy *n.*, F. *énergie*, L.L. *energia*, fr. Gr. *energeia*; *en*, in + *ergon*, work. (Inherent power; habitual tendency to efficient and forcible action; vividness of expression.)
11. dig'ni'ty *n.*, F. *dignité*, fr. L. *dignitas*, from *dignus*, worthy. (Grave and noble bearing, as indicating elevation of mind and character; high office; also one holding high rank.)
12. fōr'ci'bly *adv.*, F. *force*, L.L. *fortia*, fr. L. *fortis*, strong. (In an energetic manner; violently; impressively.)
13. mā'lev'ō'lent *a.*, L. *male*, ill + *volens*, pres. part. of *velle*, to wish. (Wishing evil to others; disposed to rejoice in another's misfortune; malicious.)
14. lex'i'cog'rāphēr *n.*, Gr. *lexikographos*; *lexikon*, dictionary + *graphein*, to write. (The compiler of a dictionary.)

## LESSON 129

1. et y mol'ō gist *n.*, F. fr. L. *etymologia*, fr. Gr. *etymologia*; *etymon*, the primary meaning + *logia*, fr. *legein*, to speak. (One versed in the derivation of words.)
2. pē cū'ni ā ry *a.*, L. *pecuniarius*, fr. *pecunia*, money, orig. wealth in cattle, fr. *pecus*, cattle. (Relating to money.)
3. pī'rātē *v.t.* and *i.*, L. *pirata*, Gr. *peirates*, fr. *peiran*, to attempt or attack; *peira*, an attempt. (To rob on the high seas; to publish the literary property of another.)
4. dis sēr tā'tion *n.*, L.L. *dissertatio*, fr. *dissertare*, to discuss. (An elaborate argumentative discourse; an essay.)
5. con'trō vē sy *n.*, L. *controversia*, fr. *controversus*, turned against; *contro* = *contra*, against + *vertere* to turn. (Dispute; esp. a prolonged disputation carried on in writing.)
6. pomp'ōus *a.*, F. *pompeux*, fr. L.L. *pomposus*, fr. L. *pompa*, a procession. (Stately; ceremonious; ostentatious.)
7. ped'ant *n.*, F. *pédant*, fr. It. *pedante*, fr. L. *paedagogans-gantis*, pres. part. of *paedagogare*, to teach. (A schoolmaster; one who overrates erudition or displays his learning.)
8. ep'i thet *n.*, deriv. of Gr. *epithetos*, added, fr. *epi*, upon + *tithenai*, to place. (An adjective expressing some quality of a person or thing.)
9. hā'rem *n.*, Ar. *haram*, orig. anything forbidden, fr. *harama*, to forbid. (The women's apartments in a Mohammedan household; the wives and concubines of a Mohammedan.)
10. flīr tā'tion *n.*, A.S. *fleard*, a trifle. (Playing at courtship.)
11. pō lyg'a my *n.*, Gr. *polygamia*, living in polygamy; *polys*, many + *gamos*, marriage. (Marriage with more than one.)
12. in dis'sō lū blē *a.*, *in*, not + dissoluble, fr. L. *dis*, apart + *solvere*, to loose, free. (Not capable of being melted or severed; perpetually binding; stable.)
13. rē cip'rō cātē *v.i.* and *t.*, L. *reciprocare*, *reciprocatus*, to move back and forth. (To give and take mutually; to interchange.)
14. dŷ'nas ty *n.*, Gr. *dynasteia*, lordship, fr. *dynasteuein*, to hold power, fr. *dynastes*, a master, fr. *dynasthai*, to be strong. (Sovereignty; a succession of sovereigns of the same family.)



## LESSON 130

1. Jac'ô bî'té *n.*, L. *Jacobus*, James. (A partisan or adherent of James the Second, or of his descendants.)
2. ê lab'ô rà'té *a.*, L. *e (ex)*, out + *laborare*, to labor. (Worked out with great care; highly wrought.)
3. ex cî'se' *n.*, L. *excisum*, cut off, fr. *excidere*; *ex*, from + *caedere*, to cut. (An internal-revenue tax; that department of government which collects the excise taxes.)
4. fin an cĕ'r' *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *financia*, payment of money, fr. *finare*, to pay a fine, fr. L. *finis*, end. (Official charged with the administration of public money; any one skilled in money matters.)
5. ren'ê gâ'dé *n.*, Sp. *renegado*, fr. L.L. *renegare*, fr. L. *re*, again + *negare*, to deny. (One who deserts his faith or party.)
6. stî'pend *n.*, L. *stipendium*, a tax, fr. *stips*, gift + *pendere*, to pay. (Periodical allowance or compensation.)
7. hes i tã'tion *n.*, L. *haesitare*, *haesitatus*, fr. *haerere*, to stick, to cling. (State of suspense or uncertainty; act of pausing before deciding or acting; deliberation; faltering in speech.)
8. con sti tũ'tion al *a.*, L. *constitutio*, fr. *constituere*, to establish; *com*, together + *statuere*, to set, to place. (Pertaining to or characteristic of one's natural condition; regulated by or dependent on a constitution; lawful.)
9. ex hōr tã'tion *n.*, *exhortatio*; *ex*, out + *hortari*, to incite. (Speech intended to arouse and encourage; admonition.)
10. fĕr'vently *adv.*, L. *fervere*, to boil. (Ardently, zealously.)
11. sac'ra ment *n.*, L. *sacramentum*, fr. *sacrare*, to declare as sacred; *sacer*, sacred. (Religious rite, such as baptism, confirmation, etc.; specif., the Lord's Supper.)
12. ob liv'i on *n.*, F. fr. L. *oblivio*, fr. *oblivisci*, forget. (Act of forgetting; condition of being forgotten; amnesty.)
13. pĕr tũrb' *v.t.*, L. *perturbare*, *perturbatum*; *per*, through + *turbare*, to disturb, fr. *turba*, a crowd. (To agitate; to vex.)
14. ad juré' *v.t.*, L. *adjurare*, *adjuratum*; *ad* + *jurare*, to swear, fr. *jus*, oath. (To charge or bid, solemnly, as if under oath.)



## LESSON 131

1. *con jec'tūr al* *a.*, L. *conjectura*, fr. *conjicere*, *conjectum*, to throw together, to infer; *con* + *jacere*, to throw. (Springing from or implying a guess or surmise; problematical; doubtful.)
2. *em en dā'tion* *n.*, L. *emendatus*, p.p. of *emendare*, to correct; *e*, out + *menda*, fault. (The correction of anything erroneous or faulty, esp. a text; alteration for the better.)
3. *baf'flē* *v.t.*, O.F. *beffler*, to mock. (To foil; to thwart.)
4. *com'men tā'tor* *n.*, L. *commentari*, to think over. (One who writes critical and explanatory notes upon a text.)
5. *con'vēr sant* *a.*, L. pres. part. of *conversari*; *con*, with + *versari*, to live. (Intimately acquainted; familiar with; versed.)
6. *ex'tant* *a.*, L. pres. part. fr. *ex*, out + *stare*, to stand. (Still existing.)
7. *dē tract'or* *n.*, L. *detrahere*, *detractus*; *de*, from + *trahere*, to draw. (One who seeks to injure the reputation of another.)
8. *scur'ril ōus* *a.*, L. *scurrilis*, fr. *scurra*, a buffoon, jester. (Low and indecent in language as befits buffoons; insulting.)
9. *aç quit'* *v.t.*, F. *acquiter*, fr. L. *quietare*, fr. *quietus*, quiet. (To exculpate; to absolve; to conduct one's self.)
10. *col lō'qui al* *a.*, L. *colloqui*, to converse; *col*, with + *loqui*, to speak. (Pertaining to common speech or conversation.)
11. *asth'mā or asth'mā* *n.*, Gr. *asthma*, short breath, fr. *aein*, to blow. (A bronchial disorder characterized by difficult breathing, with a cough and expectoration.)
12. *fōr'mi da blē* *a.*, L. *formidabilis*, fr. *formidare*, to fear, to dread. (Exciting fear or capable of so doing; dangerous to encounter; difficult to overcome.)
13. *con'clāvē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *conclave*, a room that may be locked; *con*, with + *clavis*, key. (The private apartments in which Roman Catholic cardinals meet to choose a pope; the meeting itself, also the Sacred College; any private meeting.)
14. *ôr'thō dox y* *n.*, L. *orthodoxus*, fr. Gr. *orthodoxos*; *orthos*, right + *doxa*, opinion, fr. *dokein*, to think. (Holding correct opinions, esp. soundness in religious doctrines; following the creed of the church.)

## LESSON 132

1. *san'c'ti ty* *n.*, L. *sanctitas*, holiness, fr. *sanctus*, holy. (Holiness; spiritual purity; sacredness, solemnity.)
2. *fas tid'i ſus* *a.*, L. *fastidiosus*, disdainful, fr. *fastidium*, fr. *fastus*, disdain + *taedium*, disgust. (Hard to please; excessively critical and particular; too refined in taste or feelings.)
3. *sär'caşm* *n.*, F. *sarcasme*, L. *sarcasmus*, fr. Gr. *sarkasmos*, fr. *sarkazein*, to tear flesh, to taunt; fr. *sarx*, *sarkos*, flesh. (A bitter taunt; a cutting jest.)
4. *sũ prem'a cy* *n.*, L. *supremus*, highest, superl. of *superus*, fr. *super*, above. (State of being supreme; state of maintaining the highest place in power; highest authority.)
5. *cox'cõmþ* *n.*, corrupted fr. *cock's comb*. (A strip of red cloth notched like a cock's comb which jesters formerly wore in their caps; a vain, pretentious fellow; a fop.)
6. *gar'ru lõus* *a.*, L. *garrulus*, fr. *garrire*, to chatter, to talk. (Talking too much of trivialities; loquacious.)
7. *im bibe'* *v.t.*, L. *imbibere*; *im*, in + *bibere*, to drink. (To drink in; to absorb.)
8. *ē'gõ tişm* *n.*, L. *ego*, I. (Too frequent use of the word *I*; self-conceit; vanity.)
9. *ađ ũ lã'tion* *n.*, F. fr. L. *adulatio*, fr. *adulari*, *adulatum*, to fawn or flatter. (Servile flattery; excessive praise; obsequiousness.)
10. { *cat'ẽ chĩse* *v.t.*, F. fr. L. *chatichizare*, Gr. *katechizein*, equiv. to  
       *cat'ẽ chĩze* *katechein*, to resound, to impress by word of mouth; *kata*, down, again + *echein*, to sound. (To instruct by questioning.)
11. *diş cĩ'plẽ* *n.*, O.F. *disciple*, fr. L. *discipulus*, fr. *discere*, to learn. (One who receives the instruction of another; a pupil; follower.)
12. *flip'pan cy* *n.*, Prov. E. *flip*, to move nimbly; Icel. *fleipa*, to prattle. (State or quality of being flippant; given to foolish, pert, or inconsiderate speech.)
13. *com pas'sion* *n.*, F. fr. L. *compassio*, fr. *com*, with + *pati*, to bear, suffer. (Suffering with another; commiseration; pity.)
14. *ob'sõ lêtẽ* *a.*, L. *obsoletus*, p.p. of *obsolescere*, wear out, fr. *obsolere* (rare), decay. (Gone out of use; archaic.)

## LESSON 133

1. hos til'ĭ ty *n.*, L. *hostilis*, fr. *hostis*, enemy. (Enmity; *pl.*, acts of warfare.)
2. im pōr tūnĉ' *v.t.*, F. *importuner*, L. *importunus*, hard of access, troublesome; *im*, not + *portus*, harbor. (To solicit urgently; to request with pertinacity; to entreat; to tease.)
3. rit'ŭ al *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *ritualis*, fr. *ritus*, a rite. (The ceremonies to be observed in divine service; the book containing these rites.)
4. pŭ'lō gy *n.*, Gr. *eu*, well + *logia*, fr. *legein*, to speak. (A speech or writing in praise of a person; encomium.)
5. rē it'er ātĉ *v.t.*, L. pref. *re*, again + *iterare*, fr. *iterum*, again. (To do or say again and again; to repeat.)
6. con temp'tŭ ōus *a.*, L. fr. *contemnere*, *contemptum*; *con*, fully + *temnere*, to despise. (Disdainful; scornful; insulting.)
7. pēr ti nā'cious (*shus*) *a.*, L. *pertinax*, *pertinacis*; *per*, fully + *tenax*, tenacious, fr. *tenere*, to hold. (Persisting in any opinion or purpose obstinately.)
8. al tēr cā'tion *n.*, L. *altercare*, *altercari*, fr. *alter*, other. (Heated controversy; wordy contention; wrangle.)
9. { in vec'tivĉ *n.*, L. *invectivus*, scolding; *invehere*, *invectus*,  
{ in vec'tiv      attack; scold; *in*, in + *vehere*, to carry. (An expression intended to upbraid or censure.)
10. vin'di cātĉ *v.i.*, L. *vindicare*, *vindicatus*, to defend, fr. *venia*, pardon + *dicere*, to say. (To defend effectually; to justify.)
11. am'i ca blĉ *a.*, L. *amicabilis*, friendly, fr. *amicus*, friend, fr. *amare*, to love. (Friendly; harmonious.)
12. al lit er ā'tion *n.*, L. *ad*, to + *litera*, letter. (The repetition of the same letter or sound at the beginning of two or more syllables in close or immediate succession.)
13. hip pō pot'a mus *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *hippopotamos*; *hippos*, horse + *potamos*, river. (A large herbivorous mammal found in African rivers.)
14. com'pē tent *a.*, L.L. *competere*, to agree with, hence to be suitable; *com*, with + *petere*, to seek. (Meeting all requirements; adequate; fit or capable.)

## LESSON 134

1. prē ēm'i nent *a.*, L. pres. part. of *praeeminere* to be prominent; *prae*, before + *e* (*ex*), from + *minere*, to project. (Eminent among the eminent; surpassing.)
2. tram'mel *v.t.*, F. *tramail*, a net, fr. L.L. *tremaculum*, fr. *tres*, three + *macula*, mesh. (To entangle; to embarrass with limitation or hindrances; to hamper.)
3. stip'ū lātē *v.t.*, L. *stipulari*, *stipulatus*, bargain for. (To lay down as the terms of an agreement.)
4. lon gev'i ty *n.*, L.L. *longaevitas*, fr. *longus*, long + *aevum*, age. (Unusually long life.)
5. { vol'a tilē *a.*, F. *volatil*, fr. L. *volatilis*, fr. *volare*, to fly. (Evap-  
 { vol'a til orating easily; light-hearted; changeable; fickle.)
6. pet'ū lant *a.*, L. *petulans*, *petulantis*, saucy; dim. of *petere*, to attack. (Irritable; peevishly impatient; capriciously fretful.)
7. in ci'sion *n.*, L. *incidere*, *incisus*; *in* + *caedere*, to cut. (Act of cutting into; a cut; a gash.)
8. mit'i gātē *v.t.*, L. *mitigare*, *mitigatus*; *mitis*, mild, soft + root of *agere*, to make. (To make less painful or to alleviate; to soften; to make milder.)
9. prō pi ti ā'tion (*ti* = *shī*) *n.*, L. *propitiatio*, fr. *propitiare*, *propitiatus*, fr. *propitius*, favorable. (Whatever propitiates; atonement.)
10. par a lyt'ic *a.*, L. fr. Gr. *paralysis*, fr. *para*, beside + *lyein*, to loosen. (Pertaining to the loss of the power of voluntary motion.)
11. ed'i tor *n.*, F. *éditer*, fr. L. *edere*, *editus*, to publish. (One who prepares a book, journal, etc. for publication.)
12. in'ti mātē *a.*, L. *intimus*, the inmost. (Close; confidential.)
13. prō cē'dūrē *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *procedere*, to go forward. (Progress; manner of proceeding; conduct.)
14. ver'i fī *v.t.*, O.F. fr. M.L. fr. L. *verus*, true + *facere*, to make. (To prove to be true.)

## LESSON 135

1. chap'lăĭn *n.*, F. fr. L. *capella*, a chapel. (A clergyman officiating in the private chapel of a nobleman, or in certain religious functions of an official kind.)
2. vet'er an *a.*, L. *veteranus*, old, fr. *vetus*, aged. (Grown old in service; practiced.)
3. as si dū'i ty *n.*, L. *assiduitas*, fr. *assidere*, to sit at or near. (Close application to any business; diligence.)
4. dē test'a blē *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *detestabilis*, fr. *detestari*, to execrate. (Hateful; very odious.)
5. her'e tic *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *hairetikos*, able to choose. (One who holds doctrines at variance with established standards.)
6. suav'i ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *suavitas*, sweetness. (Agrecableness; blandness; urbanity.)
7. scan'dal *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. *scandalum*, fr. Gr. *skandalon*, snare, trap, stumbling block, scandal. (Disgrace; malicious gossip; defamatory talk.)
8. dif'fi dencē *n.*, L. *diffidere*, to distrust. (Distrust; want of confidence, esp. in one's self; shyness.)
9. lax'i ty *n.*, F. fr. L. *laxus*, loose. (Looseness; slackness; lack of strictness.)
10. dil'i gencē *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *diligentia*, carefulness, attentiveness, fr. *diligere*, to love, fr. *dis*, apart + *legere*, to choose. (Attentively industrious.)
11. aŷ then'tic *a.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *authentikos*, authentic, fr. *authentes*, the real author of an act, fr. *autos*, self + *entes*, perhaps, fr. *einai*, to be. (Duly authorized; genuine.)
12. ē niġ'mā *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *einigma*, a riddle. (Anything inexplicable; a riddle.)
13. ed'i fy *vt.*, O.F. fr. L. *aedificare*, to build; *aedes*, a dwelling, orig. a fireplace + *ficare*, fr. *facere*, to make. (To build up the faith, morality, etc., to benefit.)
14. dis sim ũ lā'tion *n.*, L. *dissimulatio*, fr. *dissimulare*, to dissemble. (Feigning; hypocrisy.)

## WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

## LESSON 136

1. plight *n.*, O.F. *plite*, fr. L. *plicere*, *plictus*, fold. (Condition or state, usually implying distress.)
2. rê vōlt' *n.*, F. *révolte*, fr. L. *revolvere*, *revolutum*, to roll or turn back from. (Mutiny; rebellion.)
3. ser'geant (*sär* or *sēr*) *n.*, F. *sergent*, fr. L. *servire*, to serve. (A non-commissioned officer.)
4. dis dāīn' *v.t.*, O.F. *desdaigner*, fr. L. *dis*, apart, not + *dignare*, to deem worthy. (To deem unworthy; to reject scornfully.)
5. bran'dish *v.t.*, F. *brandir*, fr. O.H.G. *brant*, sword, fr. *brinnan*, to burn or shine. (To wave or wield as a weapon.)
6. sūr vey' (*vā*) *v.t.*, O.F. *surveier*, fr. L. *super*, over + *videre*, to see. (To take a view of; to determine the boundaries of.)
7. trāī'tor *n.*, O.F. *traitor*, fr. L. *traditor*, fr. *trans*, over + *dare* to give. (One who betrays his country or his trust.)
8. fan tas'tic al *a.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *phantastikos*, fr. Gr. *phantastos*, fr. *phantazein*, to show. (Like a phantom; imaginary; grotesque.)
9. prē dic'tion *n.*, L. *prae*, before + *dicere*, to tell. (That which is foretold; prophecy.)
10. rapt *a.*, p.p. of *rap*, O.E. *rapen*, to snatch away. (Transported; entranced.)
11. prō phet'ic *a.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *prophetes*; Gr. *pro*, for, before + *phemi*, to say or speak. (Foretelling; containing a prophecy.)
12. van'ish *v.i.*, F. *vanir*, fr. L. *vanescere*, to disappear, fr. *vanus*, empty. (To disappear; to fade from sight.)
13. in sānē' *a.*, L. *in*, not + *sanus*, sound. (Deranged mentally; causing insanity; wildly extravagant.)
14. im pē'ri al *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *imperialis*, fr. *imperium*, command, sovereignty. (Royal; sovereign; pertaining to an empire.)



## LESSON 137

1. sug ges'tion (*chun*) *n.*, F. fr. L. *suggestio*, fr. *sub*, under + *gerere*, to bear. (Hint; that which is indirectly presented to the mind.)
2. hor'rid *a.*, L. *horridus*, fr. *horrere*, to bristle, to dread. (Dreadful; horrible.)
3. sŭr mĭsĕ' *n.*, O.F. *surmise*, accusation; *sur* (L. *sub*), upon + *mettre*, to put, fr. L. *mittere*, to cast. (Conjecture; suspicion; to suppose on slight evidence.)
4. lĕj' sŭrĕ (*zhure*) *n.*, O.F. *leisir*, orig. to be permitted, L. *licere*, to permit. (Spare time.)
5. in'tĕr im *n.*, L. *inter*, between + *im*, perhaps, fr. *is*, this, that. (The meantime.)
6. com mis'sion *n.*, F. fr. L.L. *commissio*, fr. L. *com*, with + *mittere*, to send. (Trust; charge.)
7. lĕgĕ *n.*, F. *lige*, fr. M.H.G. *ledic*, free, empty. (A sovereign; a vassal.)
8. rĕ pent'ancĕ *n.*, F. fr. L. *re*, again + *poenitere*, to make repent. (Regret; remorse accompanied with a desire to atone.)
9. rec'om pensĕ *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *re*, again + *compensare*, to compensate, fr. *com*, together + *pensare*, to weigh. (Repayment.)
10. wan'ton *a.*, O.E. *wantoun*, contr. fr. *wantowen*; *wan*, wanting + A.S. *teon*, to draw, control, educate. (Unrestrained.)
11. es tab'lish *v.t.*, O.F. *establi*, fr. L. *stabilire*, fr. *stabilis*, stable, fr. *stare*, to stand. (To make firm; to institute; to set up, as in business.)
12. es tātĕ' *n.*, O.F. *estat*, F. *état*, fr. L. *status*, fr. *stare*, to stand. (Standing; property.)
13. hār'bin gĕr *n.*, O.F. *herbergeor*, one who provides lodging, fr. *herberge*, inn, fr. M.H.G. *herberge*, camp, fr. *here*, army + *bergen*, shelter. (The courier who preceded the court, when traveling, to provide lodgings; a forerunner.)
14. com men dā'tion *n.*, L. *commendatio*, fr. *com*, with + *mandare*, to intrust or commit. (Act of intrusting; act of praising.)



## LESSON 138

1. ban'quet *n.*, F. a feast; dim. of *banc*, a bench. (A feast; a ceremonious feast in honor of some one.)
2. mes'sâgê *n.*, F. through L.L. fr. L. *mittere*, *missum*, to send. (A communication conveyed from one person to another.)
3. rê môrse' *n.*, O.F. *remors*, fr. L. *remordere*, *remorsum*, to bite again, to torment. (The gnawing pain of a guilty conscience.)
4. pall *n.*, A.S., *paël*, fr. L. *palla*, a mantle. (A heavy black cloth.)
5. { des patch' *n.*, O.F. *despeche*, haste, riddance, fr. L. *dis*, apart  
     { dis patch' + *pes*, foot. (Forwarding in haste; riddance; expedition; a message by telegraph.)
6. hêr'mit *n.*, through F. and L. fr. Gr. *eremos*, lonely. (A person living in solitude, esp. from religious motives; arc., one bound to pray for another.)
7. pôr vey'or *n.*, O.F. *purveier*, fr. L. *providere*, to see to, provide for. (A caterer, esp. for the king's court when traveling.)
8. as sas si nâ'tion *n.*, F. fr. Ar. *hashashin*, hashish-eaters. (Act of murdering; treachery; secret assault.)
9. sôr cêâse' *n.*, F. *sursis*, p.p. of *surseoir*, to suspend; fr. L. *super* above + *sedere*, to sit. (Cessation; end.)
10. plâgûê *v.t.*, L.L. *plagare*, to wound, fr. L. *plaga*, a blow, plague. (To afflict or visit with disease; torment.)
11. in grê'di ent *n.*, F. *ingrédient*, fr. L. *in*, into + *gradi*, to go. (That which goes or enters into a mixture or compound; a constituent.)
12. chal'icê *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *calix*. (A cup; a bowl.)
13. coÿ'riêr *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *currere*, to run. (A special messenger.)
14. ad'âgê *n.*, F. fr. L. *adagium*; *ad*, to + the root of *aio*, I say. (A wise saying; a proverb.)

## LESSON 139

1. chām'bēr lā'n n., O.F. *chambrelein*, fr. O.H.G. *chamarling*, fr. *chamara*, chamber (fr. L. *camera*). (An officer or servant in charge of a chamber; a treasurer of public money.)
2. wäs'sāl n., A.S. *wes hal*, be whole or in good health. (Anciently an expression in drinking a health; hence, drinking bout; liquor.)
3. fran'chīse v.t., F. fr. *franc*, *franche*, free. (To make free.)
4. rav'ish v.t., F. *ravir*, fr. L. *rapere*, to snatch away. (To snatch away by force; to violate; to enrapture.)
5. knell n., A.S. *cnyll*, fr. *cnyllan*, to knock; perhaps also to sound a bell. (A death signal, esp. by the tolling of a bell.)
6. shrĭēk v.i., O.E. *schriken*, screech, fr. Icel. *shrikja*, shriek. (To scream sharply, as in fright or anguish.)
7. con vince' v.t., L. *con*, fully + *vincere*, to conquer. (To overcome, esp. by argument.)
8. fūmē n., O.F. fr. L. *fumus*, smoke. (Vapor or smoke; uncontrolled anger or excitement.)
9. quell n., A.S. *cwellan*, to kill. (Murder (rare); usually as *verb*, to subdue.)
10. un dāynt'ed a., O.F. *danter*, to subdue, fr. L. *domitare*, fr. *domare*, to tame. (Fearless.)
11. lār'gess n., F. *largesse*, fr. L. *largus*, abundant, large. (A large gift; a bounty bestowed.)
12. of'fice n., F. fr. L. *officium*; *ops*, wealth, work + *facere*, to do or make. (Particular duty; function; apartment in which business is transacted.)
13. dēfect' n., L. *deficere*, *defectus*, be wanting; *de*, away from + *facere*, to do, to make. (Imperfection.)
14. en trēāt' v.t., O.F. *entraiter*, fr. L. *tractare*, to keep drawing; *trahere*, to draw. (Beseech.)

## LESSON 140

1. { *sûr'fêit* *n.*, O.F. *sur*, on + *faire*, to make or do, fr. L. *facere*.  
     { *sûr'fit* (Overindulgence; satiety; excess.)
2. *ap pal'* or *ap pall'* *vt.*, O.F. *appalir*, to grow pale. (To terrify; to fill with dismay or horror.)
3. *ca rouse'* *vt.*, through F. fr. G. *garaus*, emptying the cup in drinking; *gar*, entirely + *aus*, out. (To revel in drink.)
4. *ê quiv'ô cā tor* *n.*, L. *aequus*, equal + *vox, vocis*, word. (One who deceives by using words of double meanings.)
5. *ob scûrê'* *a.*, L. *obscurus*, covered, dim. (Not clear to the sight or to the mind.)
6. *sac ri lē'gîous* *a.*, L. *sacer*, sacred + *legere*, to gather. (Violating sacred things.)
7. { *coun'têr fêit* *n.*, F. *contrafeit*, fr. *contre*, against + *faire*,  
     { *coun'têr fit* to make; L. *facere*. (Imitation; false counterpart.)
8. *pār'lêy* *vi.*, F. *parler*, to talk. (To converse; to confer, esp. with an enemy.)
9. *badgê* *n.*, L.L. *bagia*, sign. (A sign of distinction worn on the person; *verb*, to mark with a badge (rare)).
10. *neû'tral* *a.*, L. *neutralis*, of neither, fr. *ne*, not + *uter*, which of two. (Not supporting either side.)
11. *di vulgê'* *vt.*, F. *divulguer*; L. *di (dis)* + *vulgare*, to publish, fr. *vulgus*, the common people. (To disclose or make public.)
12. *mal'icê* *n.*, F. fr. L. *malitia*, fr. *malus*, bad. (Enmity; spite; ill-will.)
13. *am bi'tion* *n.*, F. fr. L. *ambitio*, a going around, esp. of a Roman to canvass for votes; *amb*, around + *ire*, to go. (An eager desire to obtain something commendable.)
14. *prê dê ces'sor* *n.*, F. fr. L. *praedecessor*; *prae*, before + *cedere*, to withdraw. (One who antedates or precedes, esp. in any office.)

## LESSON 141

1. *a d'ieu'* *interj.*, F. *à dieu*, fr. L. *ad*, to + *Deus*, God. (Good-by.)
2. { *wēīrd* *a.*, A.S. *wyrd*, fate, fr. *weorthan*, to be or become. (Per-  
       { *wīērd*       taining to witchcraft or fate; strange; unnatural.)
3. *ver'īty* *n.*, F. *vérité*, fr. L. *veritas*, fr. *verus*, true. (Truth; reality.)
4. { *sol'emp* *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *solemnis*; *sollus*, complete + *annus*, a  
       { *sol'em*       year; orig., that takes place every year, as of relig-  
               ious solemnities. (Sacred; grave; serious; ceremonious.)
5. *par'ri cīdē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *parricida*; *pater*, father + *caedere*, to kill. (One who murders his father or mother.)
6. *scep'tēr* *n.*, F. *sceptre*, L. *sceptrum*, fr. Gr. *skeptron*, a staff. (A staff or wand symbolizing sovereign authority.)
7. { *cat'a logyē* *n.*, F. fr. L. *catalogus*, fr. Gr. *katalogos*, a counting  
       { *cat'a log*       up. (Register; roll; list of things arranged methodically.)
8. *dis'ās'tēr* *n.*, F. *désastre*, fr. L. *dis*, away from + *astrum*, star; without a star. (A calamity; a serious misfortune.)
9. *a vouch'* *v.t.*, F. fr. L. *ad*, to + *vocare*, to call. (To vouch for; to affirm as true; to guarantee.)
10. *com pan'ion (yun)* *n.*, F. *compagnon*, fr. L. *com*, together + *panis*, bread. (One who accompanies or associates with another.)
11. *ec'stā sy* *n.*, L.L. *ecstasis*, fr. Gr. *ek*, out + *teinein*, to stretch. (State of being beside one's self; excessive emotion, esp. extraordinary elevation of spirit.)
12. *jō'vi al* *a.*, F. fr. L. *jovialis*, pertaining to Jove, born under the planet Jupiter, and hence joyous. (Merry; joyous.)
13. *clois'tēr* *n.*, O.F. *cloistre*, fr. L. *claustrum*, fr. *claudere*, to close. (A covered walk; a monastery or convent.)
14. *pal'ācē* *n.*, F. *palais*, fr. L. *Palatium*, the hill in Rome on which was Caesar's residence. (A royal residence.)

## LESSON 142

1. *treach'ẽ ry* *n.*, O.F. *trecherie*, fr. *tricher*, to trick. (Perfidy; treason.)
2. *non pa reil'* *n.*, F. fr. *non*, not + *pareil*, equal, fr. L. *par*, equal. (Something of unequaled excellence.)
3. *ven'om* *n.*, O.F. *venim*; L. *venenum*, poison. (Poisonous fluid secreted by certain animals; malignity.)
4. *cer'ẽ mō ny* *n.*, F. *ceremonie*, fr. L. *caerimonia*, a ceremony. (Formal act or acts of civility prescribed by custom, religion, or other authority.)
5. *ap'pẽ tĩtẽ* *n.*, F. *appetit*, fr. L. *appetere*, *appetitus*; *ad*, for + *petere*, to seek. (Desire, esp. for food or drink.)
6. *spec ũ lā'tion* *n.*, L. *speculari*, *speculatus*, to spy out. (Business venture; theory; sight.)
7. *rhĩ noc'e ros* *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *rhinokeros*; *rhĩs*, nose + *keras*, a horn. (A large and powerful beast with a horn on its nose.)
8. *grā'cious (shus)* *a.*, F. *grâce*; L. *gratis*, fr. *gratus*, dear, welcome. (Full of mercy and kindness.)
9. *grĩvẽ* *v.t.*, O.F. *grever*, fr. L. *gravare*, to oppress, fr. *gravis*, heavy. (To afflict; to make sorrowful; to sorrow.)
10. *rat'i fỹ* *v.t.*, F. *ratifier*, fr. L. *ratus*, rated, settled + *ficare*, to make. (To establish; make valid; confirm.)
11. *ex as'per ātẽ* *v.t.*, L. *ex*, out + *asper*, rough. (To anger or irritate.)
12. *blās phẽmẽ'* *v.t.*, O.F. *blasfemer*, fr. L.L. *blasphemare*, fr. Gr. *blasphemein*, to slander. (To speak of or address with impious irreverence.)
13. *ẽ clipsẽ'* *n.*, F. *éclipse*, fr. L. *eclipsis*, fr. Gr. *ekleipsis*, a forsaking; *ek*, out + *leipein*, to leave. (Obscuration.)
14. *pō'tent* *a.*, L. *potens*, pres. part. of *posse*, to be able (Powerful.)

## LESSON 143

1. di min'ŭ tivē a., L.L. *diminutivus*, fr. *diminuere*, to make small. (Below the average size.)
2. ap pēāsē' v.t., O.F. *apaisier*; a (L. *ad*, to), + *païs*, peace, fr. L. *pax*, peace. (To soothe; to conciliate.)
3. pār'don n., F. fr. L.L. *per donum*; L. *per*, through + *donare*, to give, present. (Remission of guilt; acquittal of blame.)
4. trāns pōsē' v.t., F. *transposer*, fr. L. *trans*, over + *ponere*, to put. (To change; to reverse the order of.)
5. ab'so lūtē a., L. *absolvere*, *absolutus*, to loose from. (Free from limitation or condition; unrestricted; perfect.)
6. lux ū'ri phus a., F. fr. L. *luxuriosus*, fr. *luxuria*, luxury. (Abounding in sensuous gratification.)
7. vō lup'tū phus ness n., F. fr. L. *voluptuosus*, fr. *voluptas*, pleasure. (Sensuality; enjoyment of luxury and pleasure.)
8. cis'tērn n., O.F. *cisterne*, fr. L. *cisterna*, fr. *cista*, a box. (An artificial reservoir or tank holding water or other liquid.)
9. in tēr dic'tion n., L. *interdictio*; *inter*, between + *dicere*, to say. (Act of interposing; prohibition; curse.)
10. as sāy' n., O.F. fr. L.L. *exagium*, fr. L. *ex*, out + *agere*, to drive; *exigere*, to prove. (Test.)
11. mi rac'ū lous a., F. *miraculeux*, fr. L. *miraculum*, fr. *mirari*, to wonder. (Wonderful; supernatural.)
12. dē mer'it n., O.F. *démérite*, desert, fr. L.L. *demeritum*; L. *de*, not + *merere*, to deserve. (Ill desert; fault.)
13. an noy'ancē n., O.F. *anoi*, fr. L. *in odio*, in hatred. (Act of irritating; that which annoys.)
14. mōr'ti fī v.t., F. *mortifier*, fr. L.L. fr. L. *mors*, *mortis*, death + *ficare*, to make. (To destroy the organic texture and vital functions of; to humiliate.)

## LESSON 144

1. pes'tēr *v.t.*, O.F. *empestrer*, fr. L. *in* + L.L. *pastorium*, elog for horses at pasture, fr. L. *pastorius*, belonging to a herdsman; *pastor*, herdsman. (To trouble; to plague or harass with petty vexations.)
2. an'ti dōtē *n.*, F. fr. L. *antidotum*, fr. Gr. *anti*, against + *didomi*, to give. (Anything that will counteract the effects of poison.)
3. { pris'tinē *a.*, O.F. *pristin*, L. *pristinus*, primitive. (Pri-  
{ pris'tin            meval.)
4. con'fi dent *a.*, L. *confidens*; *con*, fully + *fidere*, to trust. (Trustful; self-reliant; positive.)
5. dē ci'sion (*zhun*) *n.*, F. *decesion*, fr. L. *decisio*, fr. *decidere*; *de* off + *caedere*, to cut. (Judgment; conclusion; quality of deciding promptly.)
6. ū sūr'pēr *n.*, F. *usurper*, fr. L. *usurpare*, to enjoy; *usus*, to use + *rapere*, to seize. (One who seizes wrongfully.)
7. sal ū tā'tion *n.*, F. fr. L. *salutatio*, fr. L. *salus*, *salutis*, health, safety. (A greeting of good will, respect, or reverence.)
8. con strā'īn' *v.t.*, O.F. *constraindre*, fr. L. *con*, together + *stringere*, to draw tight. (To urge; oblige; confine.)
9. in'fant *n.*, L. *in*, not + *fans*, *fantis*, speaking, fr. *fari*, to speak. (A young child.)
10. chan'nel *n.*, O.F. *chanel*, fr. L. *canalis*; cf. E. canal. (The bed through which a stream flows.)
11. trō'phy *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *tropaion*, a monument to show the enemy's defeat, fr. *trope*, a turning or routing. (Evidence or memorial of victory.)
12. scan'dal *n.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *skandalon*, a snare, scandal. (Slander.)
13. dev'īl *n.*, fr. L. *diabolus*, devil, fr. Gr. *diaballein*, to slander. (Satan.)
14. ap par'el *n.*, O.F. *aparel*, preparation, equipment. (Outer clothing; raiment.)



## LESSON 145

1. stub'born *a.*, A.S. *styb*, a stump. (Like a stump; fixed or set in opinion or purpose; unyielding.)
2. mir'ror *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *mirari*, to wonder at, admire; fr. *mirus*, wonderful. (A polished surface used to reflect objects.)
3. en'tēr prīse *n.*, O.F. *entreprise*, fr. *entreprendre*, to undertake, fr. L. *inter*, among + *prehendere*, to take in hand. (An undertaking, esp. one of importance; an adventurous spirit.)
4. ter'ri blē *a.*, F. fr. L. *terribilis*, frightful, fr. *terrere*, to frighten. (Formidable; dreadful.)
5. clos'et *n.*, O.F. dim. of *clos*, an inclosed place. (A small, private room; side room or recess.)
6. in sur rec'tion *n.*, L.L. *insurrectio*, fr. L. *insurgere*, to rise up. (An uprising against civil authority; limited rebellion.)
7. im mōr'tal *a.*, L. *immortalis*; *in*, not + *mortalis*, mortal. (Undying; imperishable.)
8. sūīt'or *n.*, L. *secutor*, a follower, fr. *sequi*, to follow. (A petitioner; a wooer.)
9. cow'ārd *n.*, O.F. *coward*, orig. bob-tail, an epithet of the timid hare, fr. *cowe*, tail + *ard*, having a. (One who lacks courage.)
10. 5ath *n.*, A.S. *ath*. (An appeal to the Supreme Being in support of something; an imprecation.)
11. pār'cel *n.*, O.F. fr. M.L. fr. L. dim. *particula*, particle. (A number or quantity; a package.)
12. jāūn'dicē *n.*, O.F. *jaunisse*, fr. *jaune*, yellow. (A disease characterized by yellow skin, eyes, etc.)
13. tōr'tūre *n.*, fr. L.L. *tortura*, a twisting, fr. *torquere*, *tortus*, to twist. (Agonizing pain, esp. as punishment.)
14. mērcy *n.*, O.F. *merci*, to thank, to fine, fr. L. *merces*, pay, price, M.L. *mercy*. (Forgiveness; compassion; pity.)

## JOHN MILTON

## LESSON 146

1. jeal'ous *a.*, O.F. *jalous*, fr. L. *zelus*, fr. Gr. *zelos*, zeal; *zeo*, boil. (Zealous; suspicious; tolerating no rivalry.)
2. bux'om *a.*, A.S. *bocsum*; *bugan*, to bow + *sum*, E. some. (Comely; rosy; jolly; full of life and vigor.)
3. deb'ô nâîr *a.*, O.F. *de*, of. + *bon*, good + *aire*, mien. (Courteous; cheerful, and affable.)
4. pleas'ürē *n.*, F. *plaisir*, fr. L. *placere*, to please. (Agreeable sensations or emotions; preference; that which pleases.)
5. dap'plēd *a.*, Icel. *depill*, spot. (Marked with spots.)
6. neîgh'bor ing *a.*, A.S. *neah*, nigh + *gebur*, a dweller. (Adjacent; near by.)
7. gob'lin *n.*, F. *gobelin*, fr. L. *cobalus*, fr. Gr. *kobalos*, rogue. (A grotesque spirit, supposedly evil or mischievous.)
8. mat'in *n.*, F. fr. L. *matutinum*, morning, *Matuta*, goddess of dawn. (Morning song or worship; time of morning service.)
9. knîght *n.*, A.S. *cniht*, a youth. (In feudal times a gentleman bred to arms and admitted to knighthood.)
10. pag'ēant ry *n.*, O.E. *pagent*, a movable stage, fr. L.L. *pagina*, a scaffold. (Scenic spectacles; festal splendor or pompous display.)
11. vis'āgē *n.*, F. fr. L. *visus*, look; *videre*, *visum*, to see. (The face, countenance, or look.)
12. es tēēm' *v.t.*, F. *estimer*, L. *aestimare*, to estimate. (To value; to respect.)
13. { pen'sivē *a.*, F. *pensif*, fr. *penser*, to think, fr. L. *pendere*,  
 { pen'siv to weigh. (Thoughtful; serious; thoughtfully sad.)
14. dê mūrē' *a.*, O.F. *de murs*: i.e. *de bonnes murs* (L. *mores*, manners), of good manners. (Of grave or modest look; sedate.)

## LESSON 147

1. *ayg'ht* *n.*, A.S. *awiht*; *a*, ever + *wiht*, a thing. (Anything; any part.)
2. *en chant'ment* *n.*, F. *enchanter*, fr. L. *in*, on + *cantare*, to sing or chant, — to chant a magic formula over, hence to bewitch. (The art or act of influencing by spells or charms; state of being enchanted; elusive charm.)
3. *mûr'mûr* *v.t.*, F. *murmurer*, L. *murmurare*; prob. imitative. (To make an indistinct, continued sound; to grumble.)
4. *crudé* *a.*, L. *crudus*, raw. (Not cooked; unripe; in the natural state.)
5. *me lô'di φus* *a.*, Gr. *melodos*, musical. (Musical; sweet or agreeable to the ear.)
6. *strict* *a.*, L. *stringere*, *strictus*, to draw tight. (Observing rigorous rules; exact.)
7. *gyêr'don* *n.*, F. *guerdon*, fr. L.L. *wider donum*, fr. H.G. *widar-lon*; *widar*, against + *lon*, reward. (Reward; requital.)
8. *dun'gêon* *n.*, F. *donjon*, tower or keep of a castle, fr. L. *dominium*, fr. *dominus*, lord. (A dark prison, commonly underground.)
9. *pêr fid'i φus* *a.*, L. *perfidus*, faithless; *per*, through + *fides*, faith. (Violating faith; treacherous.)
10. *mî'têr* *n.*, L. *mitra*, turban. (Headdress of church dignitaries; a kind of joint in carpentry.)
11. *in trude'* *v.i.*, L. *in* + *trudere*, to thrust. (To enter without welcome; to trespass.)
12. *con tâ'gion* *n.*, L. *contagio*, fr. *con*, together + *tangere*, *tactum*, to touch. (Transmission of disease by contact, direct or indirect.)
13. *nup'tial (shal)* *a.*, L. *nuptialis*, fr. *nubere*, *nuptum*, to veil, hence to marry. (Pertaining to marriage; marriage.)
14. *â ê'ri al* *a.*, L. *aer*, air. (Pertaining to the air; like air; lofty; unreal.)

## LESSON 148

1. ẽ tẽr'ni ty *n.*, L. *aeternitas*. (Infinite duration or infinite existence; immortality.)
2. am brõ'siã (*zhã*) *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *a*, not + *brotos*, mortal. (Mythical food of the gods; *adj.*, *ambrosial*, divine.)
3. tri'dent *n.*, L. *tri*, three + *dens*, tooth. (Scepter or spear with three points; assigned to Neptune.)
4. fôr lôrn' *a.*, A.S. *for* (intensive) + *leosan*, to lose. (Left lonely; abandoned.)
5. pas'sen gãr *n.*, F. *passager*, fr. L.L. *passare*, fr. L. *passus*, step. (Wayfarer; traveler in public conveyance.)
6. grov'el *v.i.*, fr. O.E. *grovelinge*, prone. (To crawl on the ground; to humble one's self abjectly.)
7. õ'ri ent *a.*, F. fr. L. *oriri*, to rise. (Rising; eastern; bright.)
8. crys'tal *a.*, F. & L. fr. Gr. *kruos*, frost. (Clear; transparent.)
9. rê sem'blancẽ *n.*, F. *re* + *sembler*, to seem, from L. *similare*, fr. *similis*, similar, like. (Likeness.)
10. põ'tion *n.*, L. *potio*, fr. *potare*, to drink. (A drink; a dose.)
11. sen'stũ al (*su* = *shu*), *a.*, L. *sensualis*, fr. *sensus*, sense. (The opposite of spiritual; voluptuous; worldly.)
12. gãl *n.*, F. *gaule*, pole. (Mark set in a race or game; purpose.)
13. tay'ny *a.*, F. *tanné*, fr. *tanner*, to tan. (Of a tan color; brownish yellow.)
14. noc tũr'nal *a.*, L. *nox*, *noctis*, night. (Pertaining to or occurring at night.)

## LESSON 149

1. con'science (*shunce*) *n.*, F. fr. L. *conscientia*; *con*, fully + *scire*, to know. (The moral sense.)
2. venge'ance *n.*, F. *venger*, to avenge, fr. L. *vindicare*. (Punishment meted out for an injury.)
3. här'mō ny *n.*, Gr. *harmonia*, concord. (Complete agreement of wills, sense, sounds, etc.)
4. tap'es try *n.*, F. *tapis*, a carpet. (A kind of hangings with woven designs.)
5. chā'os *n.*, Gr. *chaos*, fr. *chainein*, to yawn. (Confusion, esp. that which reigned before the creation.)
6. sol'ace *n.*, O.F., *solas*, fr. L. *solacium*. (Consolation in grief.)
7. rā'di ant *a.*, L. *radiare*, fr. *radius*, ray. (Beaming; emitting rays.)
8. op por tū'nī ty *n.*, L. *ob*, near + *portus*, harbor. (A propitious time or occasion; a chance.)
9. cūr'few *n.*, O.F. *couvrir*, to cover + *feu*, fire. (An evening bell, once a signal to cover the fires and retire to rest.)
10. con gēal' *v.t.* and *i.*, F. fr. L. *con*, together + *gelare*, to freeze. (To freeze; to pass from fluid to solid.)
11. dē filē'ment *n.*, O.E. *de* + *fouler*, to trample. (Pollution; uncleanness.)
12. dē gen'er ātē *a.*, L. *degeneratus*, fr. *degenerare*; *de*, down from + *genus*, race or kind. (Degraded below one's kind.)
13. triv'ial *a.*, L. *trivialis*; of the cross roads, hence common; *trivium*, cross road. (Trifling; paltry.)
14. fab'ū lōus *a.*, L. *fabulosus*, fr. *fabula*, fr. *fari*, to say, tell. (Of the nature of a fable; fictitious; beyond belief.)

## LESSON 150

1. im mūrē' *v.t.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *im*, in + *murus*, wall. (To shut up or confine, as within walls.)
2. sôr'cēr ěr *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. *sors*, fate. (An enchanter; a conjurer.)
3. mint'āgē *n.*, L. *Moneta*, a surname for Juno, whose temple was the mint; fr. *monere*, to warn. (Coinage.)
4. can'ō py *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *konopeion*, a bed with mosquito curtains; a canopy, fr. *konops*, a mosquito. (A covering hung over a bed, throne, or shrine; *v.*, *canopy*, to cover, as with a canopy.)
5. min'stel sy *n.*, O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *minister*, a servant. (Songs of minstrels.)
6. pē'ri od *n.*, L. *periodus*, fr. Gr. *periodos*, a going around, fr. *peri*, around + *hodos*, a road. (A portion of time, as an epoch; a limit; a well-rounded sentence; punctuation at close of a sentence.)
7. en thrall' *v.t.*, F. *en*, causative + *thrall*, a person in bondage. (To put in bondage.)
8. rē coil' *v.i.*, F. *reculer*, fr. L.L. *reculare*, to go back. (To draw back.)
9. vēr'dant *a.*, F. *verdoyer*, fr. L. *viridare*, fr. *virere*, to be green. (Green, as with fresh vegetation.)
10. { ghāst'ly *a.*, A.S. *gaestlic*, fr. *gaestan*, to terrify. (Death-  
  { gast'ly           like; like a ghost; terrible.)
11. nec'rō man cēr *n.*, Gr. fr. *nekros*, dead + *manteia*, prophesy; hence, a wizard foretelling the future by conversing with the dead. (A sorcerer or wizard.)
12. al'a bās tēr *n.*, O.F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *alabastos*, a box; hence, the mineral of which it was made. (A marble-like mineral.)
13. man'a clē *v.t.*, F. *manicle*, fr. L.L. *manicula*, dim. of L. *manicae*, handcuff, fr. *manus*, hand. (To handcuff; to shackle; *im-manacle*, same as *manacle*.)
14. cōr'dial (*jul*) *a.*, F. fr. L.L. *cordialis*, fr. L. *cor*, *cordis*, heart. (Kindly; comforting; exhilarating.)



## LESSON 151

1. ju'lep *n.*, F. fr. Sp. *julepe*, fr. Ar. fr. Pers. *julab*; *gul*, rose + *ab*, water. (Drink of spirituous liquor, sugar, and mint.)
2. syr'up *n.*, F. fr. Ital. fr. Ar. *sharab*, syrup. (Sweet, thick juice or liquid.)
3. cõv'e nant *n.*, O.F. fr. L. *con*, together + *venire*, to come. (Mutual agreement; bargain.)
4. nig'gård *n.*, Icel. *hnoggr*, stingy. (A miser; a stingy person.)
5. un sãv'õ ry *a.*, *un*, not + F. *savorée*, fr. L. *sapere*, to taste. (Not pleasing to taste or smell.)
6. tēãp' *v.t.*, A.S. *taesan*, to pull or tease wool. (To vex or annoy; to comb or card.)
7. cã'tēr ěr *n.*, O.F. *acator*, fr. *acater*, to buy, fr. L. *ad* + *captare*, fr. *capere*, to take. (One who provides food; a purveyor at entertainments; *fem.*, *cateress*.)
8. glut'tõn y *n.*, F. *glouton*, fr. L. *gluto*, glutton. (Excess in eating; voracity.)
9. dis sem'blē *v.t.* and *i.*, F. *dissembler*, fr. L. *dissimulare*, fr. *dis*, apart + *similis*, like. (To feign; to conceal the real facts or motives; to pretend.)
10. ûr'chĩn *n.*, O.F. *ereçon*, fr. L. *ericius*, a hedgehog. (An elf, because they were thought to assume the form of a hedgehog; a mischievous boy.)
11. trãns lü'cent *a.*, L. *trans*, across + *lucere*, to shine. (Semi-transparent; clear.)
12. al lürē' *v.t.*, O.F. *allurer*, fr. L. *ad*, to + M.H.G. *luoder*, bait. (To attract; to attempt to entice, as with a bait or lure.)
13. glü'ti nõus *a.*, F. *glutineux*, fr. L. *glutinosus*, fr. *gluten*, glue. (Adhesive like glue.)
14. ce les' tial (*chal*) *a.*, O.F. fr. L. *caelestis*. fr. *caelum*, heaven. (Heavenly.)

## THOMAS CARLYLE

## LESSON 152

1. in jus'ticē *n.*, F. fr. L. *injustitia*, fr. *in*, not + *justus*, just. (Violation of another's rights.)
2. may' sō lē' um *n.*, L. fr. Gr. *mausoleion*, the tomb of Mausolus. (Any splendid tomb.)
3. vul'gār *a.*, F. fr. L. *vulgaris*, common, fr. *vulgus*, a crowd, the common people. (Common; plebeian; unrefined; base.)
4. mod'el *n.*, M.L. *modalis*, fr. L. *modus*, mode. (A facsimile; a standard.)
5. är'se nal *n.*, Ar. *dar*, house + *al*, the + *cinā'a*, art, trade. (A magazine of arms and military stores.)
6. sub dūē' *v.t.*, O.F. fr. L. *sub*, under + *ducere*, to lead. (To bring under; to vanquish.)
7. mū'ti lātē *v.t.*, L. *mutilare*, *mutilatus*, to maim. (To maim; to render imperfect.)
8. qual'i ty *n.*, L. *qualitas*, fr. *qualis*, of what kind or sort. (A characteristic; degree of excellence.)
9. di vīnē' *a.*, L. *divinus*, fr. *divus*, a deity; cf. *deus*, a god. (Sacred; heavenly.)
10. in vol'un tā ry *a.*, L. *in*, not + *voluntarius*, willing, fr. *voluntas*, will, fr. *volo*, I will. (Unintentional; not willed.)
11. ā'gent *n.*, L. *agere*, to drive, conduct, manage, do. (An active cause; one who acts; a representative.)
12. prac'tise *v.*, prac'tice *n.* and *v.*, O.F. fr. M.L. *practicare*, to do, to perform, fr. *practica*, business, fr. Gr. *praktikos*, concerned with action or business, fr. *prassein*, to do. (To put into action; to do habitually.)
13. lā con'ic *a.*, F. fr. L. fr. Gr. *lakonikos*, laconia, fr. *Lako*, an inhabitant of Sparta. (Expressing much in few words, like the ancient Laconians.)
14. par'a dox *n.*, F. fr. L.L. fr. Gr. *paradoxon*, a paradox, fr. *para*, beyond + *doxa*, belief. (A statement seemingly absurd.)

## LESSON 153

1. ev a nes'cent a., L. *evanescere*, to vanish away. (Fleeting.)
2. cos mō pol'i tan a., F. fr. Gr. *kosmopolites*, a citizen of the world; *kosmos*, the world + *polites*, citizen. (Belonging to all parts of the world; n., a citizen of the world.)
3. ed'i ficē n., F. fr. L. *aedificium*, a building, fr. *aedes*, a house + *ficare*, to make. (A stately building.)
4. lac'er ātē v.t., L. *lacerare*, to mangle. (To tear roughly; to harrow.)
5. pri mē'val a., L. *primus*, first + *aevum*, time, age. (Belonging to the first ages.)
6. sub sērv'i ent a., L. *sub*, under + *servire*, to serve. (Serviceable; obsequious.)
7. spe'cial ty (ci = sh) n., O.F. *specialte*, fr. L. *specialitas*, fr. *specialis*, special. (A distinguishing feature or special pursuit; a speciality.)
8. de spā'ir' v.i., O.F. *desparer*, fr. L. *de*, not + *sperare*, to hope, fr. *spes*, hope. (To give up all hope.)
9. tech'nīc al a., Gr. *technikos*, of or pertaining to art or handicraft, fr. *techne*, art, handicraft; *tekein*, to produce. (Characteristic of any art, science, profession, or trade.)
10. fas'ci nātē v., L. *fascinare*, to enchant. (To bewitch; to captivate; to allure powerfully and irresistibly.)
11. col li'sion (zhun) n., L. *collidere*, *collisus*, to dash together; *con*, together + *laedere*, to strike. (A striking together.)
12. tran'sient (shunt) a., L. *trans*, across + *ire*, to go. (Temporary.)
13. rem i nis'cencē n., O.F. fr. L.L. fr. L. *reminisci*, to remember. (Recollection; that which is recalled to mind; narration of past incidents.)
14. in dig'e nōus a., L. *indigenus*, a native, fr. *indu*, within + *gignere*, to beget. (Native; innate.)

# PART III

## GRAMMAR AND RHETORIC

### LESSON 154

1. sen'tence
2. pred'i cate
3. de clar'a tive  
de clar'a tiv
4. ex clam'a to ry
5. col lect'ive  
col lect'iv
6. per'son al
7. de mon'stra-  
tive  
de mon'stra tiv
8. qual'i fy ing
9. or'di nal
10. pos sess'ive  
pos sess'iv
11. ap pos'i tive  
ap pos'i tiv
12. af firm'a tive  
af firm'a tiv
13. ne ga'tion
14. in tran'si tive  
in tran'si tiv
15. cog'nate
16. prep o si'tion
17. con junc'tion
18. co ör'di nate
19. cor rel'a tive  
cor rel'a tiv
20. de clen'sion

### LESSON 155

- ir reg'u lar  
gov'ern ment  
im per'a tive  
im per'a tiv  
com par'i son  
in fin'i tive  
in fin'i tiv  
con struc'tion  
pro nun ci a'-  
tion
- punc tu a'tion  
i tal'i cise  
an a paes'tic  
an a pes'tic  
or thog'ra phy
- el lip'tic al
- pros'o dy  
clas'si fi ca'tion
- syn ec' do che  
i am'bic  
tro cha'ic  
dae tyl'ic  
mod' i fi er
- ad ver'bi al

### LESSON 156

- vul'gar ism  
nar ra'tion  
par'a graph  
par'a graf  
com'ma  
su per'la tive  
su per la'tiv  
con nect'ive  
con nect'iv  
com ple men'-  
ta ry
- eu'phe mism  
or a tor' ic al  
fig'ur a tive  
fig'ur a tiv  
trite'ness
- in di vid u al'-  
i ty
- ex po si'tion  
em'pha sis
- an'gli cism  
vo cab'u la ry  
id'i om  
im pro pri'e ty  
syl'lo gism
- prem'ise

## RHETORIC AND MATHEMATICS

## LESSON 157

1. sem'i co lon
2. sol'e cism
3. sum'ma ries
4. tau tol'o gy
5. ver bos'i ty
6. syn'the sis
7. syl'la bus
8. di gres'sion
9. syn'tax
10. il lus'tra tive  
il lus'tra tiv
11. sub di vi'sion
12. per spi cu'i ty
13. sym bol'ic al
14. par'a phrase'
15. an ach'ro nism
16. a pos'tro phe
17. fo ren'sic
18. an'te pe'nult
19. hy per'bo le
20. met'a phor
21. me ton'y my
22. ac cu'sa tive  
ac cu'sa tiv
23. in co her'ence
24. u'ni ty
25. par'a digm

## LESSON 158

- a rith'me tic
- nu'mer a tor
- ad di'tion
- mul ti pli ca'tion
- di vi'sion
- can cel la'tion
- pro por'tion
- in vo lu'tion
- in'te ger
- mul'ti ple
- so lu'tion
- dec'i mal
- min'u end
- quo'tient
- al ge bra'ic al
- pol y no'mi al
- tan'gent
- co ef fi'cient
- quad rat'ic
- kil'o me'ter
- quad ri lat'er al
- i sos'ce les
- sca'lene
- log'a rithm
- e qua'tion

## LESSON 159

- scho'li um
- cir cum'fer ence
- rhom'boid
- per im'e ter
- trap' e zoid
- pol'y gon
- hy pot'e nuse
- ho mol'o gous
- par'al lel'o pi'ped
- tet ra he'dron
- trun'ca ted
- sem'i cir'cle
- e qui an'gu lar
- oc'ta he'dron
- bi'sec tor
- ver'ti cal
- mil'li me'ter
- nu mer'ic al
- bi no'mi al
- frac'tion al
- de nom'i na tor
- ex po'nent
- ra'tion al ize
- per pen dic'u lai
- hex'a gon

## PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

## LESSON 160

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. ag'ri cul ture | 8. plan'et a ry     |
| 2. car'i bou      | 9. mes'o zo ic      |
| 3. cas'so wa ry   | 10. con vec'tion    |
| 4. mam'mal        | 11. cra'ter         |
| 5. ooze           | 12. me'sa           |
| 6. rein'deer      | 13. tor'rent        |
| 7. frig'id        | 14. is'land i'land  |
| 8. sat'el lite    | 15. ra di a'tion    |
| 9. ze'nith        | 16. con'tour        |
| 10. den u da'tion | 17. pro to zo'ic    |
| 11. si roc'co     | 18. cli'mate        |
| 12. com'merce     | 19. mar su'pi al    |
| 13. neb'u lar     | 20. ar chi pel'a go |
| 14. ge ol'o gy    | 21. car niv'o ra    |

## LESSON 162

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 15. ty phoon'     | 1. so'lar          |
| 16. va ri a'tion  | 2. ro ta'tion      |
| 17. por'phy ry    | 3. arc'tic         |
| 18. gla'cier      | 4. mi rage'        |
| 19. si lu'ri an   | 5. at'mos phere    |
| 20. as'tro nom'ic | 6. tem'per a ture  |
| 21. au ro'ra      | 7. trop'ic al      |
|                   | 8. hem'i sphere    |
|                   | 9. cy'clone        |
|                   | 10. ter res'tri al |
|                   | 11. con'ti nent    |
|                   | 12. glob'u lar     |
|                   | 13. sub ma rine'   |
|                   | 14. hur'ri cane    |
|                   | 15. pen in'su la   |

## LESSON 161

1. steppe
2. me rid'i an
3. e qua'tor
4. an'thra cite
5. crus ta'cean
6. coast'al
7. me an'der

16. ther mom'e ter
17. ed'dy ing
18. un du la'tion
19. es'tu a ry
20. pla teau'
21. mon soon'

## LESSON 163

1. e ro'sion
2. ra vine'
3. ar te'sian
4. av'a lanche
5. gey'ser
6. al lu'vi al
7. mo raine'
8. bay'ou
9. a toll'
10. i'so therm
11. la goon'
12. bliz'zard
13. butte
14. gran'ite
15. har'bor
16. ice'bergs
17. cir'rus
18. es carp'ment
19. cu'mu lus
20. an'e mom'e ter
21. a phel'ion
22. sy'e nite



## PHYSIOLOGY

## LESSON 164

1. au'ri cle
2. per i car'di um
3. a or'ta
4. ven'tri cle
5. cap'il la ries
6. pleu'ra
7. cel'lu lar
8. tra'che a
9. cer'e brum
10. tho'rax
11. e soph'a gus
12. lar'ynx
13. du o de'num
14. gan'gli on
15. pan cre at'ic
16. chyme
17. tho rac'ic
18. lac'te al
19. lig'a ment
20. flex'ure
21. cor'ne a
22. crys'tal line  
crys tal'lin
23. cho'roid
24. scle rot'ic
25. cu'ti cle

## LESSON 165

- cer e bel'lum
- chyle
- car'ti lage
- di'a phragm  
di'a fram
- bron'chi al
- ol fac'to ry
- pa pil'la
- var'i cose
- cor'pus cle
- co ag u la'tion
- sin'ew
- nu'tri ment
- mem'bra nous
- lach'ry mal  
lac'ri mal
- sen sa'tion
- in spi ra'tion
- ex pi ra'tion
- bi'ceps
- se cre'tion
- tis'sue
- pa ri'e tal
- su'ture
- syn o'vi al
- sa li va
- ba cil'lus

## LESSON 166

- ret'i na
- Pas teur'ize
- mu'cous
- den'tine  
den'tin
- ep i der'mis
- ep i glot'tis
- Eu sta'chi an
- mea'sles
- spi'nal men in-  
gi'tis
- ap pen'dix
- a stig'ma tism
- pro'te in
- ca'se in
- an ti tox'ine  
anti tox'in
- ar'ter y
- gas tri'tis
- tu ber cu lo'sis
- rheu'ma tism
- for mal'de hyde
- per i to ni'tis
- oc cip'i tal
- epi dem'ic
- phthi'sis  
ti'sis
- phar'ynx
- grippe

## CHEMISTRY

## LESSON 167

1. chem'is try
2. el'e ments
3. { al u min'i um  
  { a lu'mi num
4. an'ti mo ny
5. ar'se nic
6. ba'ri um
7. bis'muth
8. bro'mine  
  bro'min
9. chlo'rine  
  chlo'rin
10. cal'ci um
11. chro'mi um
12. cop'per
13. flu'or ine  
  flu'or in
14. hy'dro gen
15. i'o dine i'o din
16. car'bon
17. co'balt
18. i'ron
19. lith'i um
20. mag ne'si um
21. man'ga nese
22. mer'cu ry
23. nick'el
24. ni'tro gen
25. ox'y gen

## LESSON 168

- plat'i num
- po tas'si um
- { hash'eesh  
  { hash'ish
- zinc
- gyp'sum
- graph'ite
- di'a mond
- cam'phor  
  cam'for
- a mal'gam
- nic'o tine  
  nic'o tin
- nar cot'ics
- o'pi um
- strych'nine  
  strych'nin
- lau'da num
- mor'phine
- ni'ter
- so'di um
- par e gor'ic
- to bac'co
- chlo'ro form
- in flam'ma ble
- naph'tha
- as phal'tum
- pe tro'le um
- gas'o line

## LESSON 169

- tur'pen tine
- ben'zine
- { an hy'drid  
  { an hy'dride
- cre'o sote
- sub'li mate
- ver'di gris
- al'ka li
- pot'ash
- caf'fe ine  
  caf'fe in
- sa pon i fi ca'tion
- am mo'ni a
- ni'tric
- cor ro'sive  
  cor ro'siv
- ac'id
- ox al'ic
- bo'ron
- i rid'i um
- pal la'di um
- hen'bane
- va'lence
- a mor'phous
- al lot'ro py
- so'da
- zy'lon ite
- qual'i ta tive

## CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS

LESSON 170	LESSON 171	LESSON 172
1. al'co hol	res'o nance	vit're ous
2. sci'ence	con den sa'tion	Ley'den jar
3. ve loc'i ty	fu'sion	gal va nom'eter
4. cy lin'dric al	con due tiv'i ty	po lar i za'tion
5. e las tic'i ty	po ten'tial	Rönt'gen
6. dis in fect'ant	buoy'an cy	cath'ode
7. ba rom'e ter	re sult'ant	Geis'sler's tube
8. hy drau'lic	ac cel'er a'tion	ohm
9. si'phon	cen trip'e tal	pe num'bra
10. car bo na'ceous	e lec trol'y sis	tor'sion
11. glyc'er in	liq ue fac'tion	mi'cro scope
12. dis til la'tion	fu si bil'i ty	vol tam'e ter
13. dex'trin	spher'ic al	e lec tric'i ty
14. crys'tal lize	vol'ume	spec'trum
15. cru'ci ble	den'si ty	lens'es
16. al'che my	grav'i ty	lin'e ar
17. car bol'ic	pres'sure	ka lei'do scope
18. a ce'tic	dis per'sion	cyl'in der
19. cit'ric	ab er ra'tion	ste re op'ti con
20. prus'sic	con vey'ance	ful'crum
21. mu ri at'ic	so lid i fi ca'tion	prism
22. tan'nic	quan'ti ta tive	ach ro mat'ic
23. phos phor'ic	sat'u ra ted	ki net'ic
24. sul phu'ric	va por i za'tion	Fah'ren heit
sul fu'ric		
25. ar'se nic	re sist'ance	e vap o ra'tion

## BOTANY AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE

## LESSON 173

## LESSON 174

## LESSON 175

1. an'ther	choc'ô lât	spâ ghet'ti
2. ca'lyx	hom'i ny	côn sôm me' (mây)
3. pol'len	crô quette' (ket)	soy'f'fle' (flây)
4. car'pel	as par'a gus	hu'klê ber'ry
5. sci'on si'on	me ring'vê' (rang)	bâr'bê cûê (kyû)
6. leg'ume	cas'se rôlê	gib'lets
7. co rol'la	can'ta loupê (lôop)	Châr'lot'tê Russê
8. bulb'ous	fric a' sêe'	mâr'ma lâdê
9. per'i carp	mul'li ga tay'ny	cus'târd
10. sheath	kôhl'râ bi	noô'dlê
11. co nif'er ous	ca'y'li flow êr	as'pic
12. ter'mi nat ing	brâisêd	î'cing
13. cel'lu lose	sau'te' (sô'tây')	sal'si fy
14. sta'men	bis cyit' glâ ces' (bis kwê'glâ say')	blânê mângê' (mânzh)
15. cil'i a	cô'côa nut cô'cô nut	scâl'lôpêd
16. cot y le'don	pû reê' (rây)	grâ'ham
17. ger mi na'tion	fil'let	mac a rô'ni
18. o'va ry	mâ yôn nâisê'	ram'e kin
19. pro'te id	me nu'	bech'a mel (besh)
20. fil'a ment	lÿ ôn nâisê' (lÿ = lê)	mâit'rê d'hô tel' (maytr dô tel')
21. bot'a ny	vâ nil'lâ	sauer'kraut (sour)
22. ex ot'ic	dôu'gh'nut	pul'vêr izê
23. { chlo'ro phyl { chlo'ro phyll	vol au ven' (vo lô vâh')	bou'illon (lyun or F. bu yôn')
24. cap'sule	är'ti chôkê	knuc'klê
25. em'bry o	râ gôp'	pä te' (tây)

## ANCIENT HISTORY

## LESSON 176

1. Ē thi ō'pi an
2. Chī nēsē' or  
nēsē
3. Mon gō'li an
4. Tār'tārş
5. Jap ā nēsē'
6. Bāsquēs  
(bāks)
7. Ham'itēs
8. Sem'itēs
9. Bab y lō'ni anş
10. Çhal dē'anş
11. As syr'i anş
12. Phē ni'cian
13. Är'yanş
14. Pēr'sianş  
(shunz)
15. Hin'duş
16. Mēdēs
17. Brit'onş
18. Tēu'tonş
19. Slāvş
20. Phā'rāōh or  
Phā'rā ōh
21. Sen nach'ē rib
22. Crōē'sus
23. Cam bŷ'sēs
24. Cŷ'rus
25. pā tri är'çhal

## LESSON 177

- Sol'ō mon
- Neb'tū çhad-  
nez'zär
- Jer ō bō'am
- Rē hō bō'am
- Çay cā'sian
- Mag'yarş  
(mo'dyorz)
- Iş'rā el
- Ĭū phrā'tēs
- sū'ze rā'n ty
- a poc'ry phā
- Tŷrē
- Dā ri'us
- Hel'les pont
- Xēr'xēs
- (Zēr'k'seez)
- Zō rō as'tēr
- Brāh'manş
- Su'drāş
- Ram'e sēs
- Pā'ri ahs
- cū nē'i fōrm or  
cū'ni fōrm
- Rīg vē'dā
- Bud'dhişm
- Lac ē dāe'mon
- Pār nas'sus
- Hel'las

## LESSON 178

- Thes'sa ly
- Pel'ō pon nē'-  
sus
- Ō lym'pus
- Ĭ pī'rus
- Ĭ gyp'tianş
- Phō'cis
- Bōē ō'tiā (shā)
- At'ti cā
- Cōr'inth
- Mes sē'ni ā
- Ĭ'lis
- Äē gē'an
- Cyc'lā dēs
- Con fū'cius  
(shūs)
- Ĭū bōe'ā
- Cōr cŷ'rā
- Am phic ty on'ic
- A çhā'iā
- my thol'ō gy
- sā'trap or  
sat'rap
- Äē gī'nā
- Sal'a mis
- Phī'don
- Spār'tanş
- Hē'lots

## LESSON 179

1. eph'orſ
2. L̄y cūr'gus
3. A ris tō dē'mus
4. Chal'cis
5. ol'i gār c̄hy
6. Pi sis'tra tus
7. Per i an'dēr
8. Thras y bū'lus
9. Pō lyc'ra tēs
10. ā rē op'ā gus
11. ār'c̄hons
12. ec clē'si ā
13. Drā'cō
14. Sō'lon
15. Hip'pi as
16. Hip pār'c̄hus
17. S̄cyth' i anſ
18. Mac ē dō'ni ā
19. Mī lē'tus
20. Dā'tis
21. Är tā phēr'nēs
22. Phi dip'pi dēs
23. Pla t̄ā'e a
24. Mil tī' a dēs
25. Cī'mon

## LESSON 180

- Thē mis'tō clēs
- Ar is tī'dēs
- Thēr mop'y l̄āē
- Lē on' i das
- Eph i al'tēs
- Myc' a lē
- Pī r̄āē'us
- Paṽ sā'ni as
- Per'i clēs
- Ā crop'ō lis
- Pār'the non
- Dē mos'thē nēs
- Thū cyd'i dēs
- Bras'i das
- Am phip'ō lis
- Al ci bī'ā dēs
- Gy lip'pus
- Dec ē lē'ā
- Är gi nū'sāē
- Soc'rā tēs
- L̄y san'dēr
- Äē gos pot' a mī
- Clē ār'c̄hus
- Xen'ō phon
- An tal'ci das

## LESSON 181

- Pē lop'i das
- Lēūc'trā
- Ē'pam i non'das
- Man ti nē'ā
- Phil'ip
- Äes'c̄hy lus
- Ti mō'lē on
- Äes'c̄hi nēs
- Ch̄ær ō nē'ā
- Al ex an'dēr
- P̄tol'e my
- P̄hid'i as
- Pāē ō'ni us
- Prax it'ē lēs
- L̄y sip'pus
- Ch̄ā'rēs
- Pol yg nō'tus
- Zēūx'is
- Par r̄h̄ā'si us
- Ā pel'lēs
- Hē'si od
- Pin'där
- Sapph'ō
- A nac'rē on
- Sī mon'i dēs

## LESSON 182

## LESSON 183

## LESSON 184

1. Sib'y] linē or Syb'y] linē <sup>1</sup>	Tär pē'ian (yan)	Mith ra dā'tēs or Mith ri dā'tēs
2. Soph'ō clēs	Är c]i mē'dēs	Pom'pēy
3. Ætū rip'i dēs	Ar is tär'c]us	Cat'i linē
4. Aristoph'ānēs	Mē t]i'rus	C]ē'sar
5. Hē rod'ō tus	Ru'bi con	Cic'e rō
6. cō ā li'tion (shun)	pā tri'ciān (shunz)	Phär sāl'us (or Phar')
7. Thā'lēs	Sat ur nā'li ā	Phär'na cēs
8. Pythag'ō ras	pr]ē'tōr or prē'tōr	An'tō ny
9. Em ped'ō clēs	Cin'cin nā'tus	Phi lip'pī
10. Dē moc'ri tus	Cō ri ō lā'nus	Clē ō pā'trā
11. An ax ag'ō ras	dē cem'vīr	M]ē cē'nas
12. Ar'is tot lē	cen'sōr]	Vēr'gil
13. Ep i cū'rus	Pyr'r]us	Ca lig'ū lā
14. Ætū'clid	M]y'l]ē	am'phi thē'ā tēr
15. Hip pār'c]us	Il lyr'i ā	Cim'bri
16. Strā'bō	Han'ni bal	Bri tan'ni ā
17. Pay] sāl'ni as	Ti cī'nus	Sen'e cā
18. Hip poc'rā tēs	Pyd'nā	An tō nī'nus
19. Vol'sciāns (shunz)	Dī ō clē'tian (shan)	Nī ç]ē'ā or Nī cē'ā
20. Æ tru'ri ā	Tras i mē'nus	A]rē'lius
21. Gal'li ā	Sōip'i ō	Vis'i goths
22. A pūl'i ā	Cyn'os cep'h'- ā l]ē	Thē ō dō'si us (shi us)
23. F]es'ū l]ē	Can'n]ē	Al'ā ric
24. Brut'fi um	Æ mil'i us	At'fi lā
25. Pī cē'num	Grac'c]us	Van'dals

<sup>1</sup>International Dictionary's authority.



## ANCIENT AND MEDLÆVAL HISTORY

## LESSON 185

1. Bē i sārī us
2. col'os sē'um
3. Lū crē'tius  
(shus)
4. Lū cul'lus
5. Cā til'lus *or*  
Cat'i lus
6. Lū cil'i us
7. En'ni us
8. Nāē'vi us
9. Ter'encē
10. Mer ō vin'gi-  
anſ
11. Aē nē'id
12. Ec'logiēs
13. Ju've nal
14. Sal'lust
15. Tac'i tus
16. Quir i'tēs
17. Bon'i fācē
18. Be'o wulf
19. Vī'kingſ
20. Ō dō ā'cēr
21. mō nas'ti ciſm
22. St. Ben'ē dict
23. Greg'ō ry
24. Nic'h'ō las
25. Her a clī'tus

## LESSON 186

1. Iſ'lam
2. Mō ham'med
3. Kō'ran *or*  
Kō rān'
4. Mec'cā
5. Domes'dāy  
Book
6. Sar'ā cen
7. Bed'ōu in
8. Cā'lip̄h
9. Ğhār'le māgnē
10. ex'com mu'ni-  
ca'tion
11. syn'ōd
12. Al'cuin (kwin)
13. Lō'thār
14. Ot'tō
15. Ca nūtē'
16. Car ō lin'gi anſ
17. Nōr'man
18. Har'ōld
19. Sal'is'bu ry
20. sim'ō ny
21. Con cōr'dat of  
Wōrmſ
22. cru sādēs'
23. God'frēy
24. Je ru'sā lem
25. Tem'plarſ

## LESSON 187

1. St. Bēr nārd'
2. Da mas'cus
3. Si'mon dē  
Mont fōrſ'
4. Al bi gen'sēs
5. Vās'cō dā  
Gä'mā
6. Mär'cō Pō'lō
7. Ma gel'lan
8. Bār ba ros'sā
9. St. Dom'i nic
10. St. Fran'cis of  
Äs sī'sī
11. Mon'golſ
12. Jen'ghis Khān
13. Kuḅ'lāi Khān
14. Jan'i zā riēs
15. Ni cop'ō lis
16. Han sē at'ic
17. Lom'bārd
18. Mil'ān
19. Ğhib'el līnēs
20. dōgē (dōj)
21. Ğuelphs  
(ġwelfs)
22. schō las'ti ciſm
23. Ab'e lārd
24. He lō isē'
25. A qui'nas

## MEDIÆVAL AND MODERN HISTORY

LESSON 188	LESSON 189	LESSON 190
1. Chau'cēr	Chrys ō lō'ras	Ghent
2. Plan tag'e nets	Gu'ten berg	Ū'trecht
3. Tū'dor	Mon tē zu'mā	Co lig nŷ'
4. Wāl'lācē	Pi zār'rō	Wal'len stēin
5. Ban'noek burn	Wōl'sey	Māg'de burġ
6. Crē'cy	Annē Bol'ēyn	Maz'a rin
7. Aŷg's'būrg	Cran'mēr	Cōl berf'
8. Cā lā's'	Ē liz'a beth	Mārl'bōr ōuġh
9. Tet'zel (sel)	Cec'il	Jes'tu its
10. Wyc'liffe	Būrg'h'ley	Sol'y man
11. Blen'hēim	i con'ō clasts	Le pan'tō
12. tiers ē tāf' (tyār zā tāh')	Reuch'lin (Roik'lin)	Āix-lā-Ĉhā pellē' (āis lahshah pel')
13. Cas tilē'	Hū'gŷe nots	Nī'be lūng en lġēd
14. Ar'a gon	Co let'	Poi tiers (pwa tyā')
15. Gra nā'dā	Bor rō me'ō	Ĉhe vā liēf' (lyā)
16. Iŷ a bel'lā	Xav'i ēr (zay)	Rā mīl liēs' (yē)
17. Hō'hen stau- fen (au=ow)	Ig nā'tius of Lō yō'lā	Riĉhē'lieu (rēsh'lyē)
18. Haps'būrg	E ras'mus	Ōp'de nār de
19. Max i mil'i an	Mō liêrē' (lyâr)	Māl plā quēf' (kā)
20. Me lanch'thon	Gŷy Fawkes	Cor neillē' (nāy)
21. Min'ŷe sing'ērs	Rā lēigh	Rā cīnē'
22. Rī en'zī	Hamp'den	Jef'frēys
23. Pē'trāreh	Straf'fōrd	Sā vō nā rō'lā
24. re nā's sāncē'	Wōrĉes'tēr	Bal thā'sār Gērārd'
25. Vēr sāllēs' (F. vēr sa')	Ca pe'tians (shunz)	Ag'in cōŷrt (aj'in kōrt)

## LESSON 191

1. Rys'wīk
2. { Rō mā'nov  
Rō mā'noff
3. Äs trā khän'
4. Pol'tä vä or  
Pul'tō wä
5. Brän'den burg
6. Hō'hen zol-  
lern (z = ts)
7. Wäl'pölē
8. Wes'lēy
9. White'fīeld
10. Mō reau' (rō)
11. Wölfē
12. Pläs'sēy
13. Wil'bēr förcē
14. Mōn tes quiēy'
15. Vol tâlrē'
16. Rouss seau'  
(rōō sō')
17. Dī'dērōf
18. Tūr gōf'
19. Kū rō pät'kin
20. Rō bes piercē'  
(pyārē)
21. Ab'bē Siēyēs'
22. Jac'ō bīn
23. Blūch'ēr
24. Gi ron'dīn
25. Maz zi'ni (mät-  
sē'nē)

## LESSON 192

- Chär'lotte'
- Cor dāy'
- Mä räp'
- Cä vōyr'
- Vic'tor Em-  
man'tū el
- Gär i bäl'di
- Mariē An toi-  
netē' (toi =  
twä)
- gyil'lō tīnē
- Mam'e lūkē
- Ä mī enē' (an)
- Mä ren'gō
- Hō'hen lin'den  
von Molt'ke
- Sä'dō wä (vä)
- Lē'ō pōld
- Ö yä'mä
- Aus'ter litz  
(au = ow)
- Traf al gär'
- Je'nä (yā'nä)
- Tal'lēy rand
- Au'ēr stadt  
(ow'er stēt)
- Fried'land
- Gräve lotte'
- Äl säcē'
- Lor rälnē'
- Pä de rew'ski  
(rew = ref)

## LESSON 193

- Duc d'En ghien'  
(dōök d'an giän')
- de Les'seps
- Cölē'ridgē
- Na pō'lē on  
Bō'nä pärtē'
- Ma cau'lāy
- Sles'wick- or  
Schles'wig-Höl'-  
stein (w = v)
- Fich'te
- Här'den berg
- Schärn'horst
- Lēip'sie
- Diş rä'li
- Cär bö nä'ri
- Rōō's'e velt
- Mun kă'ēsē (chē)
- Mi rä beau' (bō)
- Tchai kow'sky  
(chī kăf'skē)
- Cōr de liēs' (lyā)
- Du quēsne' (kane)
- Wäg'nēr (w = v)
- coup' d'ē täf'  
(koo'day täh')
- Wä'grām (w = v)
- Met'ter nich
- Biş'märck
- Mär seil'läisē' (yāz)
- Ve res chä'gin  
(c = tc)

## MYTHOLOGY

A knowledge of the following mythological personages is indispensable to the student of literature.

LESSON 194	LESSON 195	LESSON 196
1. Ach'ē ron	Chī māē'ra	Hip pol'y tus
2. Ā chīl'lēs	Cīr'cē	Hȳ ā cin'thus
3. Ā dō'nis	Clyt'em nes'tra	Ic'ā rus
4. Ā ē nē'as	Cyb'ē lē	Iph i gē nī'ā
5. Ā ē'ō lus	Cȳ'clops	Ix i'on
6. Ā es eū lā'pi us	Dāed'ā lus	Jā'nus
7. Ag ā mem'non	Daph'nē	Lā ēr'tēs
8. An drom'ā chē	Dē mē'tēr	Lā oc'ō on
9. An tig'ō nē	Dēu cā'li on	Lā'rēs
10. Aph rō dī'tē	Dī ō nȳ'sus	Lē'thē
11. Ā pol'lō	Ē ly'si um (si = zh)	Mē dē'ā
12. Ā rach'nē	En dym'i on	Men ē lā'us
13. Ā r'gō nā'its	Er'ē bus	Mī'das
14. A'ri ad'nē	Ēū men'i dēs	Min'ō tājir
15. At'rō pos	Ēū phros'y nē	Mnē mos'y nē
16. Bac chān'tēs	Ēū ryd'i cē	Mōr'phē us
17. Bac'chus	Ēū tēr'pē	Nā'iads (ia = ya)
18. Bel ler'ō phon	Gal'ā tē'ā	Nār cis'sus
19. Bō'rē as	Gan y mē'dē	Nem'ē sis
20. Cad'mus	Gōr'gon	Nē'rē idēs
21. Cal lī'ō pē	Hē'bē	Nī'ō bē
22. Ca lyp'sō	Hec'ā tē	Ōed' i pus
23. Cēr'bē rus	Hēr'cū lēs	Ō res'tēs
24. Chā'ron	Hēr'mēs	Ō rī'on
25. Chā ryb'dis	Hes per'i dēs	Ōr'phē us

## LESSON 197

- |                |                 |                  |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Pan dō'ra   | 9. Polyphē'mus  | 17. Sphinx       |
| 2. Pātrō'clus  | 10. Pō'sēi'don  | 18. Styx (Stiks) |
| 3. Peg'āsus    | 11. Prōmē'thēus | 19. Tan'tālus    |
| 4. Pēnā'tēs    | or Prōmē'-      | 20. Tēlem'āchus  |
| 5. Pērsēph'ōnē | thēus           | 21. Tērsich'ōrē  |
| or Pro sēr'-   | 12. P̄s̄y'chē   | 22. Thē'sēus     |
| pi nā          | 13. Sā'tyr̄s    | or Thē'sēus      |
| 6. Pēr'sēus or | 14. Sēyl'lā     | 23. Ūlys'sēs     |
| Pēr'sēus       | 15. Sib'yl      | 24. Val kyr'iā   |
| 7. Phōē'bus    | 16. Sis'yphus   | 25. Zēus         |
| 8. Plē'iādēs   |                 |                  |
| (ia-ya)        |                 |                  |

## WORDS MOST OFTEN MISPRONOUNCED

For the pronunciation of the words in the lessons on the following pages the authorities consulted include the Century, International, and Standard dictionaries. When they disagree, the pronunciation first given accords with the Century Dictionary, and with the usage of the most careful speakers.

## LESSON 198

1. ab dō'men
2. à cā'ciā (shā)
3. ac clī'mātē
4. à cō'pus'tics (kōos' or kows')
5. ad'vērsē
6. ad vēr'tisē ment
7. à gain' (gen = U.S., gān = Eng.)
8. à gainst' (genst = U.S., gānst = Eng.)
9. aḡ'gran dīzē
10. al bū'men
11. ā'li as (Do not accent li.)
12. āl'mōnd
13. al'pinē or pīnē
14. à mē'n a blē (Not men.)
15. an chō'vy (Not kō'.)
16. an'gē lus (Not āin.)
17. äp pend i cī'tis
18. ap pli que' (kāy)
19. ā'pri cot
20. ap'rō pōš'
21. aq'ui linē or aq'ui linē
22. Ar'ab (Not Ā rab.)
23. ärch'ān'gel (Not arch.)
24. är'chī tect (ki, not chi)
25. as'phalt or as phalt' (Never fawlt.)

## LESSON 199

1. as pīr'ant or as'pi rant
2. aḡ ta ḡhe' (shā)
3. aḡ dā'cious or aḡ dā'-cious (Not dash.)
4. ä'nt (Not ant.)
5. aḡ tō mō'bilē
6. à vāunt' or ä vā'nt'
7. ā'vi ā ry
8. ba di nāḡē' or bad'i nāḡē
9. bāth or bāth (Not bath.)
10. bāthṡ (th as in with)
11. beau mōndē (bōw)
12. bē'pū'tē ōus (Not chus.)
13. bē diz'ēn or bē diz'ēn
14. bēen (or bin)
15. bē nē'ath'
16. bē quē'ath' (th as in with)
17. bêtē noirē' (bāte nwor)
18. bē trōth' or bē trōth'
19. bī en'pī al (Not be.)
20. bī og'ra phy bī og'ra fy
21. bī ol'ō gy (Not be.)
22. bī'son (son, not zon)
23. bī tū'men
24. biv'ōu ac (or biv'wak)
25. black'güard (blag)

LESSON 200

1. bla sé' (zā)
2. bla'tānt *or* blā'tant
3. blithé'sómē (th *as in* with)
4. bōs'om *or* bōs'om
5. bōy doir (bōō'dwor')
6. bōy quē' (bōō kā')
7. bōy r gēoiš' (bōōr zhwah')
8. bōy toñ nieré' (nyār)
9. bōw'sprit (*or* bough)
10. breech'ēs (britch)
11. breech'ing (britch)
12. bron chī'tis (kī, *not* kee)
13. broygh'am (*or* brōom)
14. bu reau'era cy (*Not* rock.)
15. bu'ch'ēr (u *as in* full)
16. Byz'an tinē *or* By zan'tinē
17. cal'dron (kawl drun)
18. ca nāillē' (ka nāil')
19. ca nīnē' *or* cā'nīnē'
20. caoyt'chouc (kōō'chōok)
21. cā'ret
22. cārtē blānchē'
23. car y at'id
24. ca'tch (*Never* ketch.)
25. cāy ennē' (*or* kī)

LESSON 201

1. ce ram'ic (sēr)
2. cham'oiš (mi)
3. chār ge'd'af fāirēs' (shār zhā' d'af fare')
4. chas'tișē ment
5. chayf fēy'r' (show)
6. ehiā'ro scu'rō
7. chīc (shēk, *not* chik)
8. ghi cān'ēr y
9. chif fō nier' (*or* neer)
10. civ i li zā'tion
11. clan'gōr
12. cloi soy ne' (clwā so nā')
13. cōg'nac (kōn'yak)
14. cog'ni zancē (*or* kon)
15. col'umy col'um
16. com'bat ant (*or* kum)
17. com'bat ivē com'bat iv
18. com'bat ivē ness com'-  
bat iv ness (*or* kum)
19. com māt dānt' (dāhnt)
20. com pā'tri ot (*Not* pat.)
21. com'prō mīșē
22. con'cāvē'
23. con dō'lencē'
24. con'dyit con'dit (*or* kun)
25. con fis'cātē (*or* con')



## LESSON 202

1. con nôiş sêur' (or sêr')
2. conquest (cong)
3. con'sêr vā tor
4. con'ver sant
5. cōup'd'ē tāh' (kōō daytāh')
6. cōp' pé' (kōō pāy')
7. cōp'pon (kōō, not kyu)
8. cōur'tē ōus cōur'tē ōus
9. cōurt'iêr (chêr or yêr)
10. cui rass' (kwêe)
11. cū'li nā ry (Not cull.)
12. cup'bōard (kub'êrd)
13. cŷ'nō sūrē or cyn'ō sūrē
14. çär
15. dāynt or daynt
16. deaf or dēaf
17. dé bŷ' (French u)
18. dé'bŷ tāntē'
19. dec'ādē
20. dē cā'dencē
21. dē cō'rōus or dec'ō rōus
22. dē fal'cātē
23. dē fal cā'tion
24. def'i cit
25. dē fin'i tivē

## LESSON 203

1. dē mīşē'
2. dem'on strā tor
3. de pōh' or dē'pōh' (Never day.)
4. dē sid e rā'tum
5. dē sist' or dē şist'
6. des'pi ca blē
7. de toŷr' or dē'toŷr
8. dī'a mond
9. di lātē' or di lātē'
10. di lem'mā or dī lem'mā
11. dil et tātē
12. di rect'ly (i not long)
13. dis ha billē' (dis a biel')
14. di shev'ēlēd (ld or eld)
15. dis pŷ'ta blē or dis'pŷ-ta blē
16. dis solvē' (zolvē)
17. di vōrcē'
18. doc'ilē or dō'cilē doc'll
19. dol'or ōus (Not dōle.)
20. dom'i niē or dō'mi niē
21. dōth or dōth
22. dōŷchē (dōōsh)
23. drā'mā or drā'mā
24. drōm'ē dā ry (drum)
25. droŷht (drowt)

# PRONUNCIATION DRILL

## LESSON 204

## LESSON 205

1. dŷ'na mītē *or* dyn'ā mītē
2. e clāŷ' (ay clāh')
3. ē cō nom'ic al *or* ec ō-  
nom'ic al
4. ec'ze mā
5. ef'fōrt *or* ef'fōrt
6. ē'gō tism *or* eg'ō tism
7. e lē'gi ac *or* el ē
8. Ē liz a beth'ā
9. en cōrē' ( )
10. en cŷ ( )

1. ex ôr'di um

2. ex pûr'gā

3. ex'qui

4. ex

5.

11. e

12.

# THE HIGH SCHOOL WORD BOOK

## LESSON 206

(*Not gasp.*)

(*int*)

(*l*)

## LESSON 207

1. hej'i rá *or* hě jī' rá

2. hěrb *or* hěrb

3. hěr cū'lē *an*

4. her'ō iné (*Not here.*)

5. hī ā'tus (*Not at.*)

6. his'tō ry (*3 syllables*)

7. hōn'or ā ry

8. *or* hōōp

9. lōj (*lōj, not log*)

10. pit' (*Not pit'.*)

11. t)

# PRONUNCIATION DRILL

## LESSON 208

## LESSON 209

1. in com'pa ra blē
2. in con'gru ōus (cong')
3. in cōr pō'rē al
4. in dē cō'rōus (or in dec')
5. in'di cā tō ry
6. in dis pū'ta blē or  
in dis'pū ta blē
7. in'dus try
8. in ex'pi a blē
9. in ex'pli
10. in host

1. jēāns (jane)
2. ju'gū lār
3. ju've nīl

11. i
- 12.

# THE HIGH SCHOOL WORD BOOK

## ON 210

## LESSON 211

(s is silent)

mar'i tīmø

'sāgø

1. nī trog'e nøus

2. nom'ad (*Not nō.*)

3. nō'men clā'tyrø

4. non'cha lant (shā)

5. nōth'ing (nuth'ing)

6. ø bej'sancø or ø bēj'sancø

h'e lisk (*Not long ø.*)

øå tō ry

øt sçēnø.)

't.)

# PRONUNCIATION DRILL

## LESSON 212

1. Pall Mall (pel'mel')
2. pa pier' mā çe' (pap yā'  
mā shā')
3. par'af fin *or* par'af finə
4. pār'ent *or* pā'rent
5. passə pār tɔut' (pass  
two')
6. pat'ent *or* pā'te
7. pa tois' (tw)
8. pā'tri ot
9. pā'tre
10. pe
- 11.

## LESSON

1. pōrtə'mō
2. pōr t
3. pō
- 4.

# THE HIGH SCHOOL WORD BOOK

## N 214

(sōo)

## LESSON 215

1. ré\_sū\_mé' (rāy'zōō māy')
2. ret'rō grādē or rē'trō-grādē
3. rē\_vēll'le (rē vāil'ye) or rev eĭ lē'
4. rē\_vōlt' or rē volt'  
     rē\_dūm (like o in whom)  
     rē'chūs (rī'chus)



# PRONUNCIATION DRILL

## LESSON 216

## LESSON

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1. shed'ülé (sked'yüle ; <i>in</i><br><i>Eng.</i> , shed'ülé) | 1. stir'ru |
| 2. schism (sizm)  | 2. suf     |
| 3. sēām'stress  | 3.         |
| 4. sed'ā tivé   | 4.         |
| 5. sem'i ( <i>Not long i.</i> )                               |            |
| 6. sē'nīlé or sē'nīlé   |            |
| 7. sen'ti ent or sen  |            |
| 8. sen'ti nel ( <i>N</i>                                      |            |
| 9. sē'quin ( <i>G</i>   |            |
| 10. sē'   |            |

11.

# THE HIGH SCHOOL WORD BOOK

## LESSON 218

14. vē'sion (shun, *not* zhun)
15. vet'ēr i nă ry
16. vil'lāin or vil'lāin
17. vī'ō lon gel'lō (chel' or sel)
18. vir'ilē or vī'rile vir'il
19. vir'ulencē (Not vūr.)
20. vī'sent (s *is* silent)
21. vā's or
22. (Not vash.)
23. voc.)
24. (yēr)
25. (is)

## WORDS MOST OFTEN CONFUSED

### WORDS SPELLED ALIKE BUT ACCENT

#### LESSON 219

- |                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. ac cent' <i>v.</i> | 26. |
| 2. ac'cent <i>n.</i>  | 27. |
| 3. aged <i>v.</i>     |     |
| 4. a'ged <i>a.</i>    |     |
| 5. bless'ed <i>a.</i> |     |
| 6. blessed    blest   |     |
| 7. ce ment' <i>v.</i> |     |
| 8. ce ment            |     |
| 9. clēa               |     |
| 10. cl                |     |
| 11.                   |     |
| 12.                   |     |

# THE HIGH SCHOOL WORD BOOK

## LESSON 220

26. ab stract' *v.*

27. trans fer' *v.*

28. trans'fer *n.*

29. al'ter nate *v.*

30. al ter'nate *n. or a*

pro ject' *v.*

project *n.*

ject' *v.*

# WORDS MOST OFTEN CONFUSED

## LESSON 221

- |                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Au'gust <i>n.</i>   | 20. im'pr |
| 2. au gust' <i>a.</i>  | 21. co    |
| 3. con test' <i>v.</i> | 22. c     |
| 4. con'test <i>n.</i>  | 23.       |
| 5. col lect' <i>v.</i> | 2         |
| 6. col'lect <i>n.</i>  |           |
| 7. con'fine <i>n.</i>  |           |
| 8. con fine' <i>v.</i> |           |
| 9. fer'ment <i>n.</i>  |           |
| 10. fer ment'          |           |
| 11. pres'ent           |           |
| 12. pra                |           |
| 13.                    |           |
| 1                      |           |

# THE HIGH SCHOOL WORD BOOK

## LESSON 222

a place of 15. *a būsē' n.*, wrong use; injury

t skin 16. *a būsē' v.*, to maltreat, revile

of 17. *ref'ūse n.*, waste or worthless matter

*rē fūse' v.*, to deny, reject

*'er ātē a.*, not excessive

*ātē v.t.*, to restrain,

er

person in ill

force;

9. cav'al ry *n.*, troops on horse-back
10. cal'va ry *n.*, Hill of the Crucifixion
11. in gēn'iφus (yūs) *a.*, skillful; adroit
12. in gen'ti φus *a.*, unreserved; frank
13. ped'al or pē'dal *a.*, pertaining to the foot
14. ped'al *n.*, a treadle
15. sub'tilē or sub'tilē sub'til *a.*, delicate or fine
16. sub'tlē (sut'l) *a.*, acute; discriminating
17. with, a preposition
18. withē *n.*, pliable wooden band
19. gylē ril'lā or gylē ril'lā *a.*, irregular in warfare
20. gō ril'lā *n.*, large ape
21. wōst'ed *n.*, soft yarn
22. wōrst'ed (o = ē) *v.*, defeated
23. äyē (ī) *adv.*, yes
24. āyē (ā) *adv.*, always
25. ē rup'tion *n.*, a bursting forth
26. ir rup'tion *n.*, a bursting in

LESSON 224

1. hypocrit'ic al *a.*, pretending
2. h̄y pēr crit'ic al *a.*, too critical
3. pend'ent *a.*, hanging down
4. pend'ant *n.*, something which hangs down
5. pōm'ācē *n.*, pulp of apples
6. pum'icē *n.*, volcanic cinder
7. sec'rē tā ry *n.*, amanuensis; official recorder
8. sē crē'tō ry *a.*, pertaining to secretion
9. ī'dlē *a.*, not employed
10. ī'dol *n.*, an image of worship
11. ī'dyl *n.*, a pastoral poem
12. im'pō tent *a.*, feeble
13. im'pū dent *a.*, impertinent
14. jest *n.*, a joke
15. just *a.*, exact; fair
16. līgh't'ning *n.*, atmospheric electricity
17. līgh't'en ing *n.*, act of making less heavy
18. mor'al *a.*, righteous; virtuous
19. mo rālē' *n.*, mental and moral status
20. ō'di φus *a.*, hateful; offensive
21. ō'dor φus *a.*, giving forth a scent



22. vē'nal *a.*, pertaining to  
veins; mercenary

23. vē'ni al *a.*, forgivable

24. swāth *n.*, strip mown with  
scythe

25. swāthē *v.*, to bandage

### LESSON 225

1. trôugh (trôf) *n.*, for water

2. trôth *n.*, fidelity; truth

3. ac'cess *or* ac cess' *n.*,  
approach; admittance

4. ex cess' *n.*, amount over  
and above

5. as sây' *n.*, test of ore

6. es'sây *n.*, an attempt; a  
written dissertation

7. cliquē (klēk) *n.*, a set or  
party

8. click *n.*, a sharp, slight noise

9. bôrn *a.*, brought into life

10. bôyrnē *or* bôyrn *n.*, a  
boundary or goal

11. cāſ'al *a.*, having relation to  
a cause

12. caſ'tū al *a.*, accidental

13. fog'gy *a.*, misty; obscure

14. fō'gy *n.*, a dull, old person

15. con cûr' *v.i.*, to act together

16. con'quēr (ker) *v.t.*, to  
overcome

17. cōr'pō ral *a.*, said of punish-  
ment

18. cōr pō'rē al *a.*, in bodily  
form

19. cruīſē *v.i.*, to sail about

20. cruſē *n.*, a bottle

21. dē'cent *a.*, fitting; proper

22. dē scēnt' *n.*, downward pro-  
gression; lineage

23. dī'vērs *a.*, some; several

24. di vērsē' *a.*, differing; dis-  
similar

25. en vel'op *v.*, to enwrap

26. en vel'op *or* en'vel ōpē *n.*,  
that which enwraps

### LESSON 226

1. ē lic'it *v.t.*, to draw from

2. il lic'it *a.*, forbidden by law

3. il lūdē' *v.t.*, to mislead

4. ē lūdē' *v.t.*, to escape from  
slyly

5. im pend'ing *a.*, threatening  
the future

6. im'mi nent *a.*, liable to  
happen at once

7. ad vīcē' *n.*, counsel

8. ad vīse' *v.*, to give counsel

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 9. hung <i>p.p. of</i> hang, suspended                     | 17. bōrē <i>n.</i> , a wearisome person                   |
| 10. hangēd <i>p.p. of</i> hang, executed                   | 18. bōōr <i>n.</i> , an ill-bred person                   |
| 11. in fec'tious <i>a.</i> , spread without direct contact | 19. ēī'thēr or ēī'thēr <i>pro.</i> , the one or the other |
| 12. con tā'gious <i>a.</i> , spread by contact; "catching" | 20. ē'thēr <i>n.</i> , a volatile liquid                  |
| 13. an'gle <i>n.</i> , corner                              | 21. which <i>rel. pro.</i>                                |
| 14. ān'gel <i>n.</i> , celestial being                     | 22. wīfch <i>n.</i> , a sorceress                         |
| 15. an'tic <i>n.</i> , merry caper                         | 23. clōth <i>n.</i> , a woven fabric                      |
| 16. an tīquē' <i>a.</i> , old                              | 24. clōthē <i>v.</i> , to dress                           |
|  | 25. clōths <i>n. pl.</i> , plural of <i>cloth</i>         |
|  | 26. clōthes <i>n. pl.</i> , garments                      |

LESSON 227

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. con tin'ū al, frequently repeated                      | 14. rel'a tive, person related by blood              |
| 2. con tin'ū ōus, without pause                           | 15. rē lā'tion, has wider use than <i>relative</i>   |
| 3. fun'ny, comical  | 16. sē'rīēs, things with mutual relation             |
| 4. odd, strange   | 17. suc ces'sion, things occurring one after another |
| 5. heal'th'y, in good health                              | 18. ac cept'ancē, act of accepting                   |
| 6. health'ful, producing good health                      | 19. ac cep tā'tion, meaning                          |
| 7. whōlē'sōmē, healthful as food                          | 20. prō pōs'al, proposed to be done                  |
| 8. lāt'est, most recent                                   | 21. prop o si'tion, proposed for discussion          |
| 9. lāst, final  | 22. prē scribē', offer as a remedy                   |
| 10. lōng, having length                                   | 23. prō scribē', condemn                             |
| 11. length'y, long and tedious                            | 24. pūr'posē, intend                                 |
| 12. prac'ti ca ble, able to be done; "a practicable plan" | 25. prō pōsē', offer for consideration               |
| 13. prac'ti cal, able to do; "a practical man"            |  |

## LESSON 228

1. rē cēpt', voucher; formula in cooking
2. rec'i pē, prescription
3. con'sciencē, the moral faculty
4. con'scious ness, state of being conscious
5. rē quīrē'ment, what is required
6. req'ui sitē, what is necessary
7. req ui sīt'ion, an order for supplies
8. dē cep'tion, act of deceiving
9. dē cēpt', trait of character
10. neg'li gencē, habit of neglecting
11. neg lect', wilful failure to attend to something
12. ôr'gan ism, a living body with reference to its parts
13. ôr gan i zā'tion, act of organizing; organized body of persons
14. es'ti mātē, approximate judgment
15. es ti māt'ion, opinion; regard
16. pärt, less than the whole
17. pōr'tion, part allotted
18. ac cept', receive something offered
19. ex cept', omit
20. dom'i nātē, to rule
21. dom i nēer', to rule arrogantly
22. affect', to act upon; influence
23. ef fect', to bring about
24. com plē'tion, act of completing
25. com plētē'ness, state of being complete

## LESSON 229

1. bal'ancē, used of accounts
2. rest, used of persons or things
3. rē māj'n'dēr, used of things to denote a relatively small part
4. cen'tēr, a point equidistant from extremes
5. mid'dle, less definite than center
6. fal'si ty, does not imply blame

7. false'ness, often implies blame
8. sew'age (su), contents of the sewers
9. sew'er age (su), system of sewers
10. vēr'dict, decision of jury
11. tes'ti mō ny, statement of a witness
12. ad vānce', act of moving forward
13. ad vānce'ment, being moved forward
14. ad hēr'ence, attachment, as to a principle, party, etc.
15. ad hē'sion, sticking to by physical contact
16. hab'it, involuntary act of a person
17. cus'tōm, voluntary act repeated by one or more persons
18. prom'i nence, conspicuousness
19. prē dom'i nance, ascendancy or superiority
20. stāte'ment, formal setting forth of fact or opinion
21. as sēr'tion, declaration affirming the fact or opinion
22. ē nōr'mi ty a., of deeds of unusual horror
23. ē nōr'mōus ness a., of things of unusual size
24. char'ac tēr, what a man is
25. rep ū tā'tion, what others think a man is

LESSON 230

1. coun'cil, an advisory body
2. coun'sel, advice; attorney
3. im'pōrt, meaning
4. im pôr'tance, value
5. a mount', of things measured or numbered
6. quān'ti ty, of things measured
7. num'bēr, of things numbered
8. com'plē ment, what is needed to complete
9. com'pli ment, expression of praise
10. plen'ty, enough
11. a bun'dance, more than enough
12. ob sēr vā'tion, act of looking at
13. ob sēr v'ance, act of celebrating or complying with
14. stim ū lā'tion, act of stimulating

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| 15. stim'û lus, that which stimulates      | 20. gôr'gêçus, splendid in colors             |
| 16. stim'û lant, medicine which stimulates | 21. splen'did, shining, dazzling              |
| 17. pěr'son, an individual                 | 22. mag nif'i cent, implies greatness         |
| 18. pār'ty, a company of persons           | 23. aw'ful, inspiring dread                   |
| 19. grand, implies grandeur in size        | 24. lôv'ly, fitted to attract love            |
|  | 25. el'ê gant, implying refined taste; choice |

## LESSON 231

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| 1. vò cātion, calling or profession                                  | 12. ag'gra vātē, make heavier or worse                     |
| 2. av ô cā'tion, occupation for leisure time                         | 13. ir'ri tātē, wound the feelings                         |
| 3. sô lic'i tūdē, anxiety  | 14. apt, naturally fit                                     |
| 4. sô lic i tāt'ion, earnest request                                 | 15. likē'ly, implies probability                           |
| 5. a bil' i ty, the power of doing                                   | 16. lī'a blē, implies probability of something unfavorable |
| 6. cā pac' i ty, the power of containing, understanding, or learning | 17. pārt'ly, in part                                       |
| 7. mā jor' i ty, more than half the whole number                     | 18. pār'tial ly, in part; also with partiality             |
| 8. plu ral' i ty, may be less than a majority                        | 19. quītē, entirely  |
| 9. sus pect', mistrust   | 20. ver'y, to a considerable degree                        |
| 10. ex pect', look forward to  | 21. prom' i nent, conspicuous                              |
| 11. an tic' i pātē, realize beforehand                               | 22. em' i nent, distinguished by high qualities            |
|  | 23. ap pâr'ent ly, seemingly though perhaps not really     |
|  | 24. ev' i dent ly, seemingly and really                    |
|  | 25. man' i fest ly, undoubtedly                            |

## LESSON 232

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| 1. <i>dě prē'ci ātē</i> ( <i>ci</i> = <i>shi</i> ), to underestimate; to decry | 13. <i>al'lēy</i> , a narrow passageway                              |
| 2. <i>dep'rē cātē</i> , greatly to disapprove of                               | 14. <i>al lŷ'</i> , a helper, esp. one united by treaty              |
| 3. <i>ī'ron y</i> , a statement opposite to the meaning intended               | 15. <i>stat'ūtē</i> , a law or decree                                |
| 4. <i>sār'caſm</i> , a scornful jest or a cutting remark                       | 16. <i>sta'tūē</i> , an image  |
| 5. <i>cyn'i ciſm</i> , attributing human actions to self-interest              | 17. <i>fi'nal</i> , last; conclusive                                 |
| 6. <i>sat'īrē</i> , keen ridicule  | 18. <i>fi nā'lē</i> ( <i>fē nah'lee</i> ) the close of a composition |
| 7. <i>crit'i ciſm</i> , critical judgment, not necessarily fault-finding       | 19. <i>diff'er encē</i> , unlikeness                                 |
| 8. <i>cen'sūrē</i> , condemnation; reproof                                     | 20. <i>def'ēr encē</i> , respectful submission                       |
| 9. <i>ex'ēr cīſē</i> , to train; to set in action                              | 21. <i>emigrā'tion</i> , moving out of a country                     |
| 10. <i>ex'ôr cīſē</i> , to cast out by conjuring                               | 22. <i>im mi grā'tion</i> , moving into a country                    |
| 11. <i>proph'e cy n.</i> , an inspired prediction                              | 23. <i>al lū'sion</i> , indirect reference to something              |
| 12. <i>proph'e sŷ v.</i> , to foretell or predict                              | 24. <i>il lū'sion</i> , error of vision                              |
|  | 25. <i>dě lū'sion</i> , error of judgment                            |

## LESSON 233

## WORDS TO BE DIFFERENTIATED BY THE STUDENT

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| 1. <i>chō'ral a.</i> | 4. <i>cō'al n.</i> |
| 2. <i>cor'al n.</i>  | 3. <i>cōld n.</i>  |

5. dôes *v.*
6. dôse *n.*
7. lî'ār *n.*
8. lÿre *n.*
9. dul'y *adv.*
10. du'y *adv.*
11. mē'tē ōr *n.*
12. mē'tēr *n.*
13. moun'tāin *n.*
14. mount'ing *v.*
15. pār'don ēr *n.*
16. pārt'nēr *n.*
17. pil'lār *n.*
18. pil'lōr *n.*
19. set *v.*
20. sit *v.*
21. sōrt *n.*
22. sōght *v.*
23. weath'ēr *n.*
24. whe'thēr *pron.*
25. spēār *n.*
26. sphērē *n.*
27. stalk *n.*
28. stōrk *n.*
29. thrōugh thrū *prep.*
30. thōrough thō'rō *adj.*
31. tî'ny *a.*
32. tin'ny *a.*
33. em'pirē *n.*
34. um'pirē *n.*
35. gap *n.*
36. gāpē or gāpē *v.*
37. ā'rē ā *n.*
38. ar rēār' *n.*
39. bust *n.*
40. būrst *v.*
41. bōō'ty *n.*
42. bēāū'ty *n.*
43. bīlē *n.*
44. boil *v.*
45. fūr'ty *a.*
46. fū'ry *n.*
47. hā'ven *n.*
48. heav'en *n.*
49. beek'ōn *v.*
50. bēā'con *n.*





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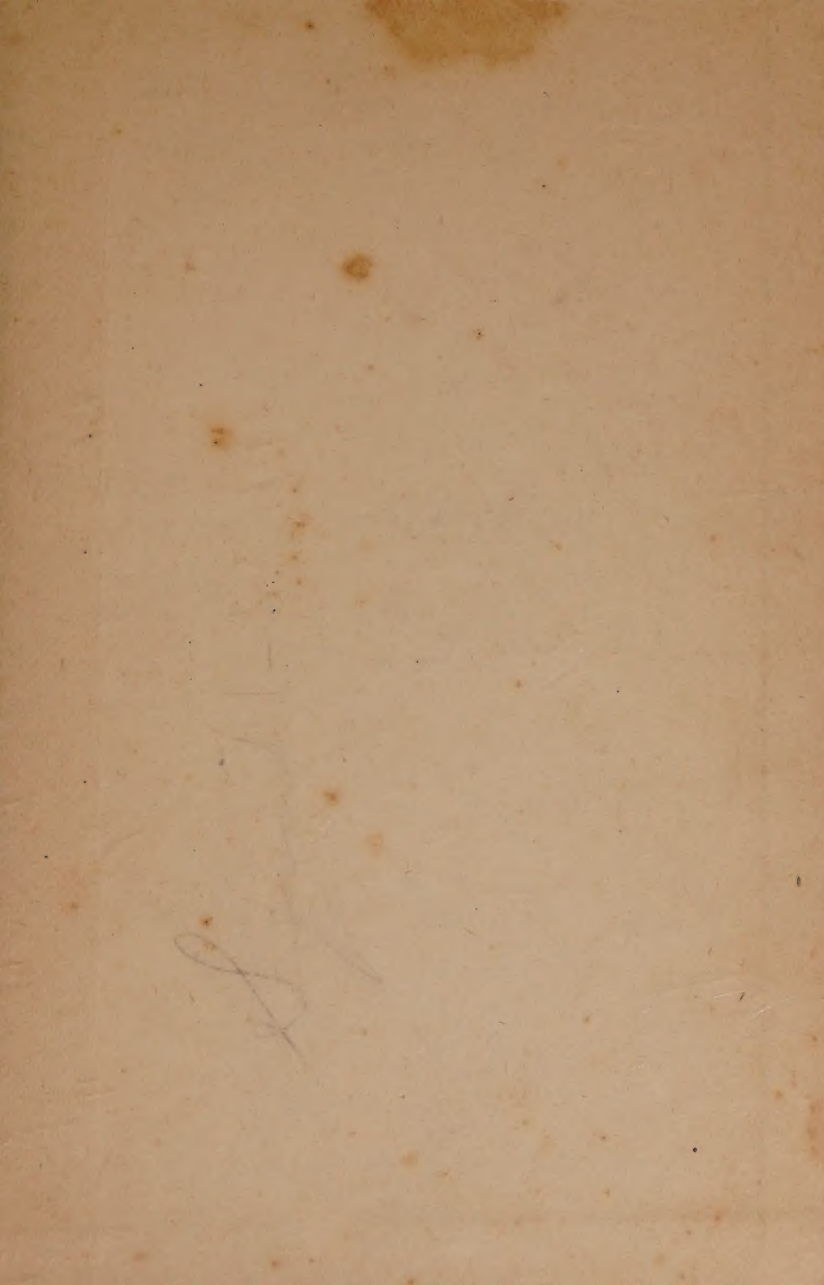
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